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ABSTRACT

This survey was conducted in order to provide a resource for those interested in revising existing Chinese teaching materials and/or writing new materials. A study of the vocabulary in several texts for first and second year Chinese classes in American colleges was used as the basis for constructing a questionnaire consisting of a list of commonly used expressions relating to campus life and a list of expressions considered questionable insofar as actual usage was concerned. Six thousand copies of the questionnaire were distributed to students in eight colleges and universities in Taiwan. The students were asked to specify whether or not the words and expressions derived from the textbooks were commonly used. In addition, 120 students at these institutions were interviewed, and recordings were made of their speech. Project procedure is described here, and results of the statistical analyses of the data gathered are given in detail. It is concluded that the words and expressions most commonly used by Chinese students relate to academic life and extracurricular activities and that knowledge of this type of vocabulary would be of particular value to the American student learning Chinese. (PHP)

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A SURVEY OF COMMONLY USED EXPRESSIONS IN CHINESE
AND AN ANALYSIS OF ITS POSSIBLE IMPLICATION
ON LANGUAGE TEACHING ON THE COLLEGE LEVEL

Data Taken from Text Books Used in the States
and Surveys Made of Taiwan's College Students

by
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I. Introduction

Language is a direct, convenient, and thus, most frequently employed means of human communication. The nature of language can be described as social and non-instinctual, and its structure, symbolic and systematic. It can also be characterized as containing three basic features:

1. Human language exists in great varieties which can be associated with a variety of human communities and their geographic locations.
2. In all types of language changes, caused or influenced by changes in the social environment, are detectable through time.
3. All languages are reducible to sound, meaning and sentence structures, otherwise termed as "phone," "morph" and "grammar". All three components are subject to variation with human communities.

An analysis of language as a tool of communication shows that in any language at any given moment, the speaker simply performs the process of encoding his thoughts into a set of accepted symbols, arranges them in some prescribed patterns, transmits these symbols via sounds or words to another speaker of the same language, who in turn decodes the symbols back into thoughts.*

It is through understanding language as having the qualities of variety, changeability, and reducibility, and the process of communication as encoding, decoding and transmitting symbols, that language change and language acquisition, and their relationships can be lucidly explained. Language acquisition is the acquisition of the ability to perform the task of communicating with symbolic representations of thoughts competently. In other words, in learning a language, a person must acquaint himself with the symbols that are peculiar to that language, and the association of the symbols to the appropriate meanings, then, he has to learn the correct arrangement of the now meaningful symbols, before he is in a position to encode, decode and transmit thoughts.

Language change denotes any change in pronunciation, in meaning of words, their usage, and in any grammatical structures, that are observed to occur in a language over a period of time, and are of lasting effect to the language speaking community as a whole. Language change is related to language acquisition by virtue of its effect on the communicative process. That is to say that new associations of meanings

* The concept of communication as a process of encoding, decoding and transmission is taken from Nelson Brooks, *Language and Language Learning* (Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc. 1964), where the activities of communication by language is clearly explained in the sections beginning with "An Analysis of a Language Event." (pp. 2-10)

and symbols, and adjustments to grammatical patterns will have to be made. Since changes in any language occur constantly and are only noticeable through time--in a fashion many linguists find to be analogous to the biological evolution--the native speakers within a particular community will unconsciously reorient their speech to the changes, if not instituting the changes themselves. While for someone outside the community, and someone learning that language, it requires conscientious efforts either to make sure that the vocabulary and grammar he acquires are not out of date, or to learn to associate some thoughts to a new set of symbols, and in case of grammatical changes, to learn to arrange the symbols in different ways, before communication in that language can be successfully executed.

The acquisition of a foreign language is, as stated before, a matter of learning the symbols, their arrangements, so the ability to encode and decode symbols can be developed; as well as a matter of learning the correspondence of symbols between the newly learned language and the speaker's mother tongue. A language teacher, then, is one who makes the knowledge of symbols, rules of arrangement and the correspondence of symbols available. In addition, he also tries to help the students to develop the ability to use the foreign language with speed, ease, and accuracy, meaning to deeply ingrain the foreign language so as to make it as habit-like for each student as possible.

Since most people would attribute enhancing communication with someone from a different language background and better understanding of another society as the objectives for learning foreign languages, to gain command of a language in a relatively short time spent seems to be an appropriate goal for the students to apply themselves. As for the teacher, this would mean to organize his material and conduct his classes in such a way that without making language learning an extraordinarily strenuous task, the student learns the greatest possible amount of vocabulary and grammar, for the comparatively short time he had in learning the language, as well as being accurate and fluent in utilizing the language.

In this respect, the teacher of Chinese, like the teachers of other foreign languages, is most sensitive to the possibilities and the limitations of various teaching materials and teaching methods, and will not stop studying or devising teaching methods, and compiling or revising text books until he finds the right combination of the two to yield the desired result. Limiting the scope of this discussion to the text material only, this would mean that one should take into account the nature of language acquisition and language change and their relationships as they apply to Chinese.

Chinese is a language of many unique characteristics, but not a language that claims any deviance from the norm of human languages as a whole. Namely, Chinese is a living and changing language, with the consequence of its changes being felt through changes in meanings of words and sentence structures, with its acquisition following a process similar to that described before. Like other languages, only a moderate amount of the tens of thousands of expressions and hundreds of sentence structures of Chinese are used by the native speaker under ordinary circumstances,* but being subject to changes in language, the commonly used expressions and structures of one period may very well be the anachronisms of another.

Consider the implication of this fact of Chinese language and consider that linguists, most notably Robert Lado,* have demonstrated that fluency in any language is a matter of familiarity with the meanings and the arrangements of the symbols in that language to the degree of performing the process of encoding and decoding thoughts quickly and accurately, and that familiarity with meanings and grammar is a matter of repeated practice. Furthermore, since there are expressions and sentence structures that are more basic to the language in the sense that they are more frequently used by the native speakers, it seems logical that in organizing his teaching material, the teacher should take into account:

1. which expressions and sentence structures are most commonly used by the Chinese people, and
2. whether the expressions and structures he considered to be most commonly used are out of date or not.

To illustrate this point another way, for a student with no previous knowledge of Chinese, he must learn a character or an expression through memorizing its meaning and through repeated practice of pronunciation and writing. Thus it probably would take him equally long to learn the expression 成績 (chēngjì) as it would take him to learn 海象 (hǎisàng). However, with the expression 成績 (chēngjì) being more pertinent to the student's daily life, he is bound to have more opportunity to use this expression than he would with 海象 (hǎisàng), in due time he would become more familiar with the former through repeated use, while forgetting the latter expression through disuse. The time and energy he once spent on the now forgotten expression can be considered as wasted. The same result can be obtained with expressions such as 總統 (dǒngtǒng) and 都督 (dūdū). The former is modern and is

* Some statistics that help to demonstrate the difference in frequency of use among expressions can be found in the Introduction of Kuo Min Hsieh Hsiao Chang Yung Tzu Hui Yan Chiu by C.H. Hwang, Chua Hua Bookstore, Taiwan, 1967.

* The emphasis of repeated practice in language learning through stress on experience and habit which led him to develop the "Hypothetical Laws of Language Learning," can be found throughout his book Language Teaching (McGraw-Hill, 1964).

likely to be used in ordinary circumstances of communication, while the latter, being an expression in ancient Chinese, stands little opportunity of being used by someone other than historians. To extend this illustration to the realm of sentence structures: it would require a student an equal amount of time and effort to learn the construction 既然....,就不..(jìrán....jyòu bù...), as it would to learn 解.....起 (jyě.....chǐ) and 然則.....與 ?(rándzé.....yǔ), but the latter two being esoteric and archaic, respectively, will not, through disuse, be remembered by the student. The time and effort he spent on them can be considered wasted, while the time spent learning the first structure became a worthy investment in that it enhances the student's ability to communicate in Chinese.

Subsequently, to teach Chinese efficiently--meaning to enable the students to have good command and be fluent in the language in a relatively short time--is to thoroughly familiarize the student with grammatical structures that are simple, up to date and most commonly used by the native speakers, before teaching sentence structures that are more complex and less frequently used, and to have repeated practice of the basic sentence structures embedded with commonly used expressions, since it would be irrational to learn the various patterns as mere formulae, without presenting them in the same fashion as they are used in the native speaker's speech. For example: the sentence structure $S \text{ } MA_1 \text{ } V_1 \text{ } O_1, MA_2 \text{ } V_2 \text{ } Q_2$ can be better taught by drilling 不但.....,而且..... (búdàn...., érchyě), so that the students will be learning some vocabulary as well as the grammar. To carry the example further, it can be said to be more efficient to teach the sentence 不但沒好處,而且有壞處 (búdàn méi hǎochu, érchyě yǒu huàichu), than to teach 非惟無益,抑且有損 (fēiwei wúyí, yìchyě yǒuswǔn), for the reason that the vocabulary in the first sentence is comprised of expressions more relevant to the students' daily life than the expressions contained in the second sentence. Thus, having learned the vocabulary and the structure of the first sentence, the students will be able to use them to communicate with each other and with Chinese people sooner, and thereafter have more opportunity for repeated use, than they would with the second sentence.

It becomes clear that the teaching material that would yield the desired result for both the student and the teacher, is one that gives priority to the most commonly used and most up to date sentence structures and expressions, so that a student of Chinese will begin his study with vocabulary and patterns most useful, and thus, most necessary for communicating in Chinese. Ideally, the student will acquire a good command of the language in a comparatively short time, without over-exerting himself.

Problem arise, however, when the teacher starts to organize his texts on that principle, and asks:

1. what is the criterion for expressions and structures to be considered commonly used, and
2. what is the criterion for up to dateness of expressions and structures.

Although the solutions to the questions of criterion are hard to come by, the severity of the problem can be greatly reduced by such measures as language surveys that are geared toward gathering expressions and structures considered by the native Chinese speakers to be most commonly used, or conducted for the purpose of testing the expression and structure held by the surveyor to be most commonly used against the indication of the native speakers. The language teacher will not only know which structures and expressions are regarded to be out of date as commonly used expressions, but after some analysis of the data of the survey, will also find a language survey to be useful either as a reference for supplementing or revising the existing teaching materials, or as a standard and a source of raw material for compiling new ones.

To focus the discussion on that of expressions only: for this language teacher, the motive behind conducting a language survey on commonly used expressions is to ease the task of language learning for the students by offering the teacher a standard of judgment of what kind of expressions and how soon they should be incorporated into the students' active vocabulary. By this motive, it follows that the survey should be devised in such a way that the result would be found suitable for the type of students learning Chinese and their intentions. That is to say, a survey that is geared to enhance better communication in Chinese for an exchange scientist will necessarily be different than that needed to help a visiting musician to learn Chinese, and by the same token, for the college level students who have indicated interest in careers in various specialized fields that would bring them to close contact with the Chinese society, and those desiring to continue their academic pursuits in the various facets of Chinese culture, ancient or modern. It seems logical that a survey which will yield the most relevant result will be one on the commonly used expressions relating to both the academic and the extracurricular aspects of campus life.

In the following pages, I have presented a description of the procedure of a survey of commonly used expressions pertaining to campus life that was conducted among the college students in Taiwan, as well as some analysis of its results. The survey was conducted with the hope of determining the vocabulary that will allow the students here to communicate with each other, with Chinese people in a college environment, and to conduct academic endeavors in Chinese in the shortest time possible.

I began the project of comparing the campus life related vocabulary of the Chinese college students with those learned by students of Chinese in American colleges, in the format of a language survey, in the spring of 1970, after receiving a grant from Wellesley College and from the Ford Foundation. At the outset I divided the project in such a way that it could be considered as having three stages; the preparatory, survey and analytic stages.

As its name implies, the preparatory stage is the first of the survey project. It began with a study of the vocabulary of the leading text books used for teaching first and second year Chinese in most American colleges, including the Yale University text books Mirror Series A including Speak Mandarin and Twenty Lectures on Chinese Culture, Mandarin Primer and related books, Defrancis, College Chinese, Chinese Mandarin and Elementary Chinese (for more details please see table). The vocabulary was reviewed and catalogued by its origin and by its level. The next step was to assemble the expressions for easy recognition of the frequency of their appearance. That is, for an expression that is present in all the text books, it would have six different cards, while an expression that appears in only one text book would have just one card. The suggested expressions used for the survey questionnaires selected on the ground that expressions, particularly those from the second year text books, that have many cards are probably expressions agreed by most teachers to be fairly commonly used, and thus, important expressions for the students to know, therefore, in order to be assured that they are expressions currently commonly used by the native speakers. These expressions should be tested against the consensus of the native speakers, and since this survey is designed for the purpose of learning Chinese in colleges, these expressions are to be surveyed among the Chinese college students. Expressions, especially those from the first year text books, that have very few cards are expressions regarded by language teachers not to be commonly used expressions, and whether these expressions are truly out of date and uncommonly used expressions for campus life or not should also be determined by a survey testing them against the consensus of the Chinese college students. It is under this circumstance that I divided the survey questionnaire into two independent sections. The first section consists of a list of vocabulary which pertains to academic interests and curricular activities that occurs in one particular text or in most of the text books; and in addition, some of my own suggestions of possibly useful expressions for campus life, titled "a list of suggested commonly used expressions pertaining to campus life" (校園生活基本詞彙). The

expressions taken from the second group comprised the second section of the survey titled, "a list of suggested expressions that are questionable as commonly used expressions from campus life" (校園生活口語上需商榷之詞彙). In both sections the expressions are listed in alphabetical order by their Yale romanization; and beside each expression there is a choice of the most commonly used, not so commonly used, seldom used and never used for the students to mark their indication of the degree to which they use the expressions. The final version of the survey questionnaire consists of 679 entries in section one and 525 in section two.

The survey stage, the second stage, began with the printing of 6,000 copies of the survey questionnaire, that were distributed with self-addressed and stamped envelopes to eight colleges and universities located in different parts of Taiwan. The colleges surveyed include: National Taiwan University, National Normal University, National Chengchi University, Provincial Chung Hsing University, Provincial Cheng Kung University, Tunghai University, Catholic Fu Jen University, and Tamkang College.

Although it is possible to claim that the expressions contained in the survey consist of two sets of expressions that are commonly used and seldom used, respectively, they are by no means exhaustive. That is, it is impossible to claim that the two lists contain all the commonly used (or never used) expressions; in fact it is conceivable that as language changes, there are expressions that are commonly used by the native speaker that are neither included in the text books, nor in the first sections of the survey. Subsequently, in order to complement the survey, and to take full advantage of the opportunity of being in Taiwan to conduct the survey, I also made eight-to-ten-minute recorded interviews with 120 students from the colleges and universities located at different parts of Taiwan.

The topic of the interview is campus life, and for their candid talk on this subject matter I have requested that they include the following:

1. their school
2. academic life
3. extra-curricular activities
4. off-campus activities and hobbies
5. their career inclinations

The collection of the survey returns and the student interviews were completed by the end of August 1970, thereafter came the last and most strenuous stage of

the project. For the analytic stage, which began the summer of the following year, the returned questionnaires first had to be sorted out by colleges, then the result of each questionnaire had to be computed. Of the returned questionnaires, 8% were incomplete and, therefore, discarded. A total of the number of students choosing most commonly used, not so commonly used, seldom used and never used for each expression was gathered from the computation of the individual questionnaires, and, in order to strike somewhat of a balance between the difference of the numbers of returns from different areas of the island, I used a greater percentage of the questionnaires collected from the south and west than from the northern part of the island. After the completion of the computation of results by colleges, a total of the expressions of the students' choices was found for each entry in the survey and a final total was made from the sum of the totals from each college.

A similar process was used for the student interviews. The recordings were first transcribed so that the entries of all the expressions used by the interviewed students could be made. Then the frequency of their appearance was computed and, finally, a total of all the colleges was found by adding the sums from individual colleges.

For the purpose of data analysis, various kinds of tabulation of the results collected from the computation, as well as the computation of the data from the interviews, were made. In addition, a comparison of the results from the survey was made against the results from the interview, to determine the sufficiency and validity of the choice of entries in the two sections of the survey questionnaires. It is hoped that the following pages and the tables in the back of this paper will render all the necessary data collected from this survey and that useful inferences and conclusions helpful to language teaching can be drawn from them.

III. Data

Of the 6,000 copies of the survey, I was able to collect 4,050 copies, and of the four thousand plus copies, 2,796 copies were actually used for the computation of data. The detail of the collection and the usage of the questionnaires can be seen from the following. The choice of questionnaires within each geographical area, and within each college is quite arbitrary.

<u>Name of College</u>	<u>Number of Questionnaires Collected</u>	<u>Number of Questionnaires Used</u>
Nat'l Taiwan U.	475	375
Nat'l Normal U.	419	300
Nat'l Chengchi U.	190	160
Provc'l Chung Hsing U.	690	400
Provc'l Cheng Kung U.	85	50
Tunghai U.	371	310
Catholic Fu Jen U.	835	480
Tamkiang College	985	221
	4,050	2,296

As for the 120 students interviewed, there were 58 males and 62 females, 68 from public institutions, 34 from private institutions and 18 from junior colleges, and their geographical distributions were:

Taipei City	65
Tan Shuei	5
Yangminshan	2
Taipei County	17
Hsing Chu City	4
Taichung City	20
Tainan City	7

From these 120 interviews a total of 1,618 expressions were collected. With the exception of one entry (球場)(chyóu chǎng), there were no expressions collected from the interviews that were in the second section of the survey, in addition twenty of the expressions that were used for more than 10 times in the interview are the same expressions that over two thousand students have indicated to be most commonly used, in the first section of the survey. (For specific expressions, please see Table VII.) There are 119 expressions that are used by more than one student, also coinciding with expressions suggested as most commonly used in section one of the survey, with a majority of 62 expressions being considered by more than 2,000 students as most frequently used, and 57 of the expressions being considered by over 45% of the surveyed students as most commonly used. (see Table VI)

Comparisons aside, of the 679 entries of suggested commonly used expressions, 201 expressions were considered by 2,000 or more students as most commonly used vocabulary for campus life, while 575 expressions were considered by over 50% of the students as most commonly used. (Again, for specific entries, see Table III.) As for section two, 64 out of the 525 entries were regarded by over 80% of the surveyed students as never used; but 32 of the 525 expressions were considered by over one thousand students as most commonly used expressions for campus life. (Tables IV and V)

Before any analysis is performed on these statistics, it should be noted that, on account of the political and social condition of Taiwan, I have avoided highly politicized expressions that are frequently found in communist speech and literature such as 解放 (jiěfàng), 鬥爭 (dòujēng), and 無產階級 (wúchǎn jiējí), and avoided expressions that are typical of the Peking dialect such as the words of 今兒 (jīr) and 壓根兒 (yāgēngr). Nevertheless expressions such as 罷工 (bàigōng), 反戰 (fǎnjiàn), and 節制生育 (jiézhì shēngyù) which appear often in the American news and campus talk are considered by only a few students as commonly used expressions in campus life, and, due to the fact that it exists within the Chinese Communist government, and not Taiwan's system 工業部 (gōngyèbù) is considered by most students as never used. While perhaps this survey was conducted before the shadow boxing boom, the expression 太極拳 (tàijíchywán) also received little indication of being a commonly used expression for campus life. (See Tables I and II for details.)

Given the awareness that the use of expressions necessarily depends on the social conditions at the time of the survey, inasmuch as the aforementioned examples are affected by socio-political factors, other entries of the survey can be said to transcend this problem. This is seeing the college life oriented expressions, i.e., 參考書 (tsānkǎushū), 教授 (jiàoshòu), 國家 (gwójiā), etc. are regarded by the surveyed students as the "most common" of the most commonly used expressions. One is tempted to infer that this survey has, indeed, fulfilled the original specification of investigation into campus life vocabulary. Therefore, the immediate task is not to give accounts of the why-ness of the results, but to scrutinize the is-ness for any possibly meaningful and constructive information relevant to teaching Chinese in American colleges.

IV. Conclusion

At the risk of being superfluous, I would like to point out that incorporated into the title of this paper are words to the effect of "analysis of (the language survey's) possible implications on language teaching at the college level," which makes up, precisely, the notion I had in mind when speaking of scrutiny of the is-ness of the survey results. And by "an analysis of the implications" I mean close studies of the results for the purpose of making recommendations that not only follow logically from the data as they stand, but also lead effectively to better language teaching.

In the introduction section, I have discussed the implications of surveys of commonly used expressions per se on effective teaching in the sense that, as the survey is directly related to the symbols, their up to dateness and their frequency of use, a survey is also important to the encoding, decoding and transmitting process of language, and, therefore, is valuable in helping the language teacher to cope with language change and language acquisition. However, the matter of "implication" is twofold, in addition the results of a particular language survey will produce specific recommendations to fulfill its purpose and specific conclusions to evaluate its hypothesis.

The result and, consequently, the impact of this survey rests on the interpretation of the data at hand. Generally speaking, the survey can be interpreted as successful in showing that the commonly used expressions on campus life are, indeed, the academic and extra-curriculum oriented expressions, while expressions that tend to fall outside of the campus life vocabulary are infrequently used by the students. More specifically, a break down of the information contained in the tables would demonstrate that a large majority (80%+) of the entries from the first section of the survey are considered by the students as most commonly used. Of these entries, expressions that are most basic to the classroom environment (here basic means that which is common to all classroom situations, regardless of the subject matter) such as 分數 (fēnshù), 課程 (kèchéng), and 選課 (sywǎnkè); expressions that are useful (and necessary) for all types of academic pursuits such as 理由 (lǐyóu), 心得 (syīndé), and 特點 (tèdiǎn); and expressions common to on-campus living and extra-curricular activities such as 宿舍 (sùshè), 校園 (syàuywán), and 舞會 (wǔhùi), are indicated to be the most widely used of all

surveyed expressions. On the other hand, the second section of the questionnaire, as a whole, contained expressions that were surveyed to be most seldom used as vocabulary for campus life. For example, expressions that are highly specialized such as 漢藏語族 (Hàn-Dzàng yǔdú) and 詞素 (tsz'sù); out of date as 洋車 (yángchē), 吹燈 (chweidēng), and 房揭子 (fángjédz); and expressions that are characteristic of certain localities such as 茶樓 (chálōu) and (hútùngr) are among the expressions considered by students to be never used. There are, however, expressions that are from part two of the survey that are not campus life oriented, but are relevant to the daily life of most native speakers, or that are used to show courtesy and politeness, i.e., 包子 (bāudz) and 請便 (chǐngbiàn), and are shown by students to be commonly used.

Since the student interviews were originally conducted for the purpose of supplementing the vocabulary in the survey questionnaire, so that not only would data on more expressions be gathered, but also that the appearance of some up to date expressions would be insured, it seems helpful to further the analysis of the survey results in the manner of comparison of the data from the questionnaire and the data from the interview. In this, as data from Tables VI and VII would show, the results tend to support each other. In other words, of the expressions that were used by more than one student in the interviews, none of them included any expressions included in section two of the survey. Of the over one hundred expressions that coincided with those from section one of the survey, most expressions easily fall into the classifications of "classroom expressions," "basic vocabulary for academic endeavors," and "extra-curricular activities and campus living." Furthermore, of the expressions that were used by more than ten interview students, all coincided with expressions that were considered by over two thousand surveyed students as most commonly used, and all are expressions pertaining to campus life.

More interesting, perhaps, is when the entries from Table VII are compared to those of Table III (Table VII being that of the most commonly used expressions collected from the interview, and Table III expressions considered commonly used by 2,000 students and over), for analysis would show that the nature (the type) of expressions found in both tables are, for all practical purposes, identical. In addition, the expressions in both tables are those that are important to students' college life, but transcend the barriers of the difference in fields of knowledge. That is to say, these are expressions such as 筆記 (bǐjì) and 課外活動 (kèwài huádòng), not 聲韻 (shēngyùn) which would be used frequently by a

literature student but not a science student, who would be more likely to use 電子 (dyàndz), which is seldom used in the studies of literature.

At this point of analysis, a pattern can be said to have emerged, and that it seems to have been supported and reinforced from all angles so that it now becomes possible to make recommendations relating to language teaching according to this pattern. The pattern (as a summary of the preceeding paragraphs) is that vocabulary, basic to all aspects of campus life and applicable to all facets of knowledge, is made up of the most commonly used expressions. As the nature of the expressions change to minimum academic specialization, to daily life, the frequency of the expression being used decreases. When the expressions are archaic, highly specialized, or peculiar to certain geographical areas, they are generally never used as part of campus life vocabulary. In terms of the survey questionnaire, the entries from section one which are chosen from second year text books are more commonly used in a college environment than the expressions contained in section two which are chosen mostly from first year text books.

The recommendations, to put it briefly, are adaptation, stress vs. de-emphasis, and replacement vs. discard. More specifically then, the recommendations call for the teacher of first and second year Chinese to compare the vocabulary from his lessons with those listed in various tables. If he should find a specific expression in his book to be indicated by an overwhelming majority of students to be never used, he may want to seriously consider discarding that expression and replacing it with another expression that has been indicated by a large number of surveyed students to be common, or he may choose to discard a group of expressions that are similar in nature to those expressions that are in the never used group and replace them with a group of expressions that are similar in nature to those in the most commonly used group. In those cases when the statistics are not overwhelmingly for or against certain expressions, a teacher may want to merely de-emphasize the expression and place the emphasis on other expressions instead, so that in a lesson that contains both expressions related to commonly used campus life expressions and those that are not, the teacher may wish to place greater stress on the former expressions, while allowing the students not to make the latter part of their active vocabulary.

As for adaptation, it could be performed in two ways. First, the teacher may decide to give his students a head start in learning commonly used expressions by supplementing his teaching material in such a way that he takes vocabulary words

that are held by the surveyed students as commonly used, and are not in his text books, and adapt them into the context of the lessons in his text books, i.e., he keeps the same grammar or the same structure of plot and uses a different set of vocabulary words, so that the students will learn through practice and repeated use thereafter. When the language teacher is dealing with expressions similar to those shown on Table V, he may want to use a different kind of adaptation. Since the vocabulary in Table V concerns polite expressions and expressions pertinent to a native Chinese's daily life, and since the life of a Chinese is quite different from the daily life of an American college student, it may be useful for the teacher to show both the Chinese expressions and the Chinese versions of some American expression that is similar in nature, so as to equip the students with some means of communicating their Occidental daily life with each other in Chinese. For example, the expression 包子 (bāudz) was considered by most Chinese students as a commonly used expression, and since the students here will not have an opportunity to use such an expression frequently until they actually visit China, it may help to teach them 熱狗 (règǒu, hot dog), so as to enhance communication in Chinese among the students themselves.

The implication of a survey on commonly used language for language teaching, then, can be very simply said to be a guideline by which the language teacher makes alterations and adjustments to the existing text to suit his purpose, or from which a language teacher may make his decision of the types of vocabulary that he should or should not emphasize. Therefore, the greater reliance a language teacher places on a piece of survey, the greater is the need of the survey to be extensively conclusive and up to date in results. So there is the problem of variation of language with geographic location and language change as it is influenced by changing social conditions and time. It is on this note that the author of this survey would like to suggest that more surveys on commonly used expressions be conducted in Chinese universities other than in the Taiwan area, and would also speculate that twenty years from now new surveys will be conducted to check the up to dateness of this one and perhaps to replace the expressions, so that the results of language surveys could be ever more extensive and, thus, more helpful to the language teachers and their students.

Explanation of the Abbreviations of the Texts Used for the Questionnaires of the Survey:

1. Yale:

M. Gordon Tewksbury: Speak Chinese. Far Eastern Publication, Yale U.

Fred F.Y. Wang: Chinese Dialogues.
Read Chinese Bk. I.

Richard Chang: Read Chinese Bk. I and II.

Fred Wang & Richard Chang: Read Chinese Bk. III.

P.C. Lee: Read About China.

Charles Chu: Campus Talks.

Henry Fenn & M.G. Tewksbury: Speak Mandarin. Yale Univ. Press

Parker Huang et. al.: Twenty Lectures on Chinese Culture.

2. MP:

Y.R. Chao: Mandarin Primer. Harvard University Press

Rulan Chao Pian: A Syllabus for Mandarin Primer.

TBT:

T.T. Chen: Tarn Butyng. Princeton University

3. DF:

John DeFrancis: Beginning Chinese. Yale Univ. Press
Beginning Chinese Reader.
Intermediate Chinese.
Intermediate Chinese Reader.
Advanced Chinese.

4. CC:

Richard Yang: College Chinese Vol. 1-3. University of Pittsburgh

5. *CM:

San Francisco State College

Kai-yu Hsu et. al.: Chinese Mandarin Level I, II & III. The Alton Press

6. EC:

S.Y. Chen: Elementary Chinese. Stanford University Press

* Although Chinese Mandarin was originally written for the Carnegie High Schools Program, it has been used as text material for training high school teachers. It also contains numerous vocabulary pertaining to classroom and campus life.

Explanation of the Systems Used for the Tables:

1. The arrangement of data sequence for all tables except Tables III, IV, and V is according to the Yale romanization system, alphabetical and with four tones.
2. All the English equivalents for Tables I through VII are adopted from the original text in which the expressions occur.

Table I

16

A Table of Suggested Expressions
That Are Commonly Used for Campus Life

2296 taken from the total returns including Taiwan University, National Normal University, Fu Jen University, Cheng Chi University, Tam Kiang College, Tung Hai University, Chung Hsing University, and Chung Kung University.

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
挨打		āidǎ	to receive spanking or beating	CC	1146	637	376	137
挨罵	-罵	āimà	to receive scolding	MP	*1570	417	308	1
愛情	愛 -	àiqíng	love and romance	DF	*1628	466	165	37
愛惜	愛 -	àixī	love and care	Yale	*1561	562	163	10
礙事	碍 -	àishì	to be in the way	DF, MP	671	841	552	32
安全		ānchǎnywán	be safe, security	DF	*2094	141	61	0
安定		āndìng	be peaceful & settled	DF	*1575	474	231	16
安居樂業	--樂業	ānjyūlèyè	to live in peace & be content with one's occupation	Yale	*1321	689	256	30
安慰		ānwèi	to comfort, console	Yale	*1930	200	156	10
罷工	罢 -	bàigōng	on strike	DF	324	922	641	409
罷課	罢课	bàikè	students' strike	DF	463	749	201	373
百姓		bǎisìyìng	common people	Yale	*1320	590	230	156
拜訪	-訪	bàifǎng	to visit	DF	*1698	380	208	10
班代表		bāndàibíyǎu	class representative		*1655	432	199	10

Note: Expressions that have * next to them represent those indicated by over 50% of the surveyed students to be the most commonly used in campus life. Expressions that have + next to them represent those indicated by 45 or 49% of the surveyed students to be the most commonly used in campus life.

The empty spaces in the "Text" column indicate expressions suggested by the author. Also, the figures in excess of 1000 in the columns other than the "Most Common" column have been underlined.

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
班會	- 会	bānhwèi	class meeting		*2110	145	34	7
半工半讀	--- 读	bàngúng bàndu	to be a work scholar	DF	*1918	228	110	40
包飯	- 饭	bāufàn	meals to be taken regularly at a fixed price paid monthly	TBT	*1271	788	194	43
包持		bǎochí	maintain, hold fast	DF	*1997	243	51	5
保守		bǎoshǒu	preserve, conservation	DF, MP, CC	*1709	324	123	140
抱歉		bàochuān	sorry (polite apology)	CM, MP	*2174	102	20	0
報仇	报 -	bàochóu	to take revenge	CC, EC	670	815	433	178
報答	报 -	bàudá	compensate	EC, CC	*1593	500	148	35
報復	报复	bàufu	to take revenge	EC, DF	*1189	774	289	44
報名	报 -	bàumíng	to register, sign up	DF	*2166	188	42	0
悲劇	- 剧	bēijù	tragedy	CM	*1759	363	158	16
背景		bèijǐng	background	DF, Yale	*1681	391	183	41
本地		běndì	native place	MP, DF	*1741	426	104	25
本行		běnháng	profession, one's own line	MP	+1121	656	413	102
本領	- 领	běnlǐng	ability, skill	DF, CC	*1551	431	182	132
本人		běnrén	I, the person himself	CM, DF	*1690	430	176	0
本系		běnsì	this department	DF	*1978	188	109	21
筆記	笔记	bǐjì	to take note	CM, MP	*2234	52		10
筆記本	笔记 -	bǐjìběn	notebook	CM, CC, CT	*1943	255	73	25

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
筆名	笔 -	bímíng	pen name	DF	*1195	672	374	55
筆試	笔试	bǐshì	written test	DF	*1674	431	171	20
比賽	- 赛	bǐsài	contest	CC, CM	*2025	116	75	80
必定		bìdìng	necessary	EC	*1576	539	116	15
必修		bìxiū	require to study	DF	*2152	122	22	0
必修科		bìxiūkē	required course	DF	*1789	377	120	10
畢業典禮	毕业 - 礼	bìyèdiǎnlǐ	commencement		*1716	441	134	5
病假		bìngjià	sick leave	Yale, DF	*2039	189	63	5
不在乎		búdàizhīhu	not to care for	Yale, MP	*1896	250	160	0
不妨		bùfáng	there is no harm in	MP, TBT	*1527	406	348	15
不至於	- - 于	bújǐyú	not reach the point of	MP, DF	*1736	393	162	5
補充	补 -	bǔchōng	to supplement		*1818	345	58	75
補充資料	补 - 资 -	bǔchōngdīzīliào	supplementary material		*1317	714	134	131
補充教材	补 - - -	bǔchōngjiàocái	supplementary teaching material		*1626	479	145	46
步驟	- 驟	bùdzòu	stop	Yale	*1604	457	195	40
佈告		bùgào	announce notice	DF, Yale	*1949	290	57	0
佈告板		bùgàobǎn	bulletin board	Yale	435	948	739	174
博士		bówòshì	doctor of philosophy	DF, MP, Yale	*1963	233	78	22
博士論文	- - 论 -	bówòshìlùnwén	PhD dissertation	DF	*1345	507	414	30
博士學位	- - 学 -	bówòshìxuéwèi	PhD degree	DF	*1404	530	352	10

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
博物館	-- 馆	bwówùgwǎn	museum	Yale, CM, MP, DF	*1762	428	106	0
標本	标 -	byāuběn	sample, specimen	DF	*1548	580	150	18
標語	标 语	byāuyǔ	slogan	DF	*1498	602	174	22
表情		byǎuchíng	expression of emotion	DF, Yale	*2060	214	22	0
表演		byǎuyǎn	perform, performance	CM, DF	*2093	171	31	1
慫恿		byènyou	uncooperative	CM	*1801	324	146	25
長篇小說	长 - 说	chángpyānsyǎu-shwō	novel	DF	*1770	401	95	30
長途電話	长 - 电话	chángtúdyànhuà	long distance call	DF, CM	*1329	744	193	30
常識	- 识	chángshì	common sense	DF	*2083	145	39	29
鈔票	钞 票	chāupyào	notes, paper money	Yale	*1988	246	58	4
潮流		cháulyóu	trend	Yale, DF	*1674	490	93	39
吵架		chǎujià	quarrel	CM	*1786	393	107	10
成績	- 績	chéngjì	grade, achievement	DF	*2200	78	18	0
成績單	- 成绩单	chéngjìdān	report card, transcript	DF	*2116	159	21	0
成見	- 见	chéngjiàn	prejudice, preconception	DF	*1595	457	244	0
成就		chéngjiù	achievement, accomplishment	DF	*1937	317	42	0
成語	- 语	chéngyǔ	set phrase, idiom	DF	*1864	366	61	1
承認	- 认	chéngrèn	admit, acknowledge	DF	*2135	96	25	40
期中考		chījūngkǎu	mid-term test		*2132	82	62	20
期考		chīkǎu	semester exam	CM	*1714	408	93	81
起碼	- 码	chǐmǎ	the least, at the beginning level	CM	*1418	459	374	45

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
氣氛	气 -	chīfēn	atmosphere	TBT	*1978	214	99	5
吃虧	- 亏	chīkūēi	to sustain loss, to be at a dis- advantage	Yale, CM	*1878	282	115	21
遲到	迟 -	chírdāu	tardy		*2178	77	30	11
遲早	迟 -	chírdzāu	sooner or later	DF	*1781	392	102	21
出版		chūbǎn	publish	Yale, DF	*1871	282	121	12
出版者		chūbǎnjě	publisher	CM	*2002	216	67	11
出佈告		chūbùgào	put out a notice	DF	*1303	721	217	55
出風頭	- 风头	chūfēngtōu	show off	DF	+1032	821	422	210
出色		chūsè	outstanding	DF	*1796	394	74	32
出席		chūsyí	attend(a meeting)	EC	*2065	146	60	65
出題目	- 题 -	chūtímu	assign a topic, make up exam questions	DF	*1797	334	139	26
除非		chúfēi	unless	DF	*2139	104	47	6
重修		chúngsyōu	repeat(a course) repair(a house)		*2014	149	87	46
球賽	- 賽	chyóusài	ball game	CM	*2127	127	42	0
取消		chyüsyāu	eliminate	CC	*2088	135	58	15
全體	- 体	chywántǐ	everybody(in a group)	MP, DF	*1979	246	66	5
勸告	劝 -	chywàngau	advise, advice	CC	*2054	156	81	5
缺課	- 课	chywēkè	cut class		*1949	229	101	17
缺少		chywēsýǎu	be deficient(in)	MP, DF	*1725	452	99	10
缺席		chywēsýí	absent, absence		*2100	120	72	4

Table I

21

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
打岔		dǎchá	to make interruptions	MP	864	843	463	126
打球		dǎchóu	play ball	CM	*2150	96	45	5
打字		dǎzì	to type	DF, EC	*1782	414	99	1
打字機	-- 机	dǎzìjī	typewriter	EC, DF, MP	*1610	464	193	27
打分数	-- 数	dǎfēnshù	give grades		*1765	450	159	22
打基礎	-- 础	dǎjīchǔ	to lay a foundation	Yale	*1262	713	232	89
大考		dàkǎo	final examination	DF, EC	*1569	482	200	45
待遇		dàiyù	treatment	CM	*1969	221	91	15
搗亂	搗乱	dǎolwàn	make trouble	MP	*1653	414	193	36
導師	导师	dǎoshī	advisor, counsellor	CM	*1751	429	111	5
道歉		dàochuān	to apologize	MP	*2020	226	30	20
等於	- 于	děngyú	equivalent to	CM, DF	*1972	228	56	40
地質系	- 质 -	dìjìsì	department of geology	TBT	710	715	632	239
地址		dìjǐ	address	CM	*2121	105	25	45
渡假		dùjiǎ	to vacation		*1385	516	264	131
動人	动 -	dòngren	moving, exciting	MP, TBT	*1935	247	109	15
動心	动 -	dòngxīn	excite one's heart	DF	*1550	617	117	12
動詞	动词	dòngcí	verb	DF	*1574	470	227	25
動物學	动物学	dòngwùxué	zoology	DF	+1003	703	442	148

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
短篇小说	---说	dwǎnpyānsyāu-shwō	short story	DF	*1875	277	96	10
点心	点 -	dyǎnsyin	snack, refreshment	DF	*2230	61	6	0
电子	电 -	dyàndz	electronic	DF	*1270	438	423	65
电视	电视	dyànshì	television	CM	*1545	741	5	5
资本主义	资--义	dēběnjūyì	capitalism	DF	910	851	401	134
资本家	资--	dēběnjyā	capitalist	Yale	+1080	681	461	64
资产阶级	资产阶级	dēchǎnjyēji	bourgeois	Yale	853	592	676	175
资格	资 -	dēge	qualification	Yale, MP	*2110	138	38	10
资料	资 -	dēlyāu	material	Yale, DF	*2092	142	42	20
自传	- 传	dèchwàn	autobiography	DF	*1897	275	119	5
自费	- 费	dèfèi	self-financed	Yale	*1875	320	86	15
自负	- 负	dèfù	be proud of, boast	DF	*1587	537	181	50
自立		dèlì	independent	Yale, DF	*1887	395	106	6
自然科学	---学	dèránkēsywé	natural science		*1624	308	313	51
字体	- 体	dètǐ	style of writing Chinese characters	DF	*1248	732	311	5
咱们	- 们	dzámen	we, us	CC, MP, DF	939	739	420	198
再版		dzàibǎn	second edition	DF	+1058	734	483	21
在乎		dzàihu	to care for	Yale, MP	+1295	639	252	110
早退		dzǎutwèi	leave early (from class or meeting)		*1587	562	535	15

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
組織	组织	dzǔjr	organize, organization	Yale, DF CM	*1713	460	77	46
總而言之	总--	dzǔngéryánjī	sum up	Yale, DF	*1886	279	131	0
總務處	总务处	dzǔngwùchù	office of general affairs	MP	*1552	573	156	15
罪過	- 过	dzwèigwo	sin, crime	CC	+1087	873	321	15
作弊		dzwòbì	cheat on exam		*2033	182	71	10
作風	- 风	dzwòfēng	behavior, style of work	Yale, DF	*1976	242	78	0
作戰	- 战	dzwòjàn	fight(a war)	Yale	+1095	683	320	198
作者		dzwòjě	author	Yale, DF	*2063	171	62	0
作主		dzwòjǔ	make decision	DF, Yale	+1136	703	419	38
作家		dzwòjyā	writer	CC, DF	*1913	286	87	10
作品		dzwòpǐn	a work(of literature, art, etc.)	DF, Yale	*1999	231	61	5
座談會	- 谈会	dzwòtánhwèi	conference	DF	*1836	366	80	20
作文		dzwòwén	write a composition	DF	*2226	65	5	0
尊敬		dzwūnjìng	honor, respect	Yale, CC	*2001	242	39	14
發起	发 -	fāchǐ	initiate, originate	MP	*1937	359	176	10
發愁	发 -	fāchóu	worry	CM	+1110	832	269	85

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
法律		fǎlǚ	law	DF	*1950	252	75	19
法學院-学-		fǎxyuéwàn	law school	Yale	*1877	291	117	11
反而		fǎnér	on the other hand, and yet	DF	*2006	261	79	0
反戰-战		fǎnjàn	oppose war, anti-war	DF	396	958	552	390
反映		fǎnyìng	reflect, reflection	DF	*1589	528	138	41
反應-应		fǎnyíng	reaction, response	DF	*1974	219	87	16
犯法		fànǎ	violate law	DF, CM, EC	*1694	450	122	30
非但....而且		fēidàn...érchǔyě	not only...but also	DF	853	830	373	240
非正式		fēijǐngshì	informed	Yale	+1033	985	243	35
費用費-		fèiyòng	expenditure	MP, DF, EC	606	191	38	65
分期付款		fēnchīfùkwǎn	pay by installments	Yale	*1676	496	79	45
分數-数		fēnshù	academic grade	DF	*2221	50	25	0
分析		fēnsī	analyze, analysis	DF	*2012	185	99	0
風氣风气		fēngqì	fad, fashion	CC, DF	*2001	233	52	10
否則-则		fǒudzé	otherwise	CM	*2055	166	60	15
否認-认		fǒurèn	deny	DF	*2034	176	81	5
福利		fúlì	welfare	Yale	*1695	429	137	35
服從-从		fútsúng	obey, follow obediently	Yale, DF	*1998	252	41	5
腐化		fǔhuà	corrupt	DF	897	851	480	68

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
副教授		fùjyàushòu	associate professor	DF	+1137	686	407	66
副校長	- 长	fùsyàujǎng	vice president	DF	172	427	813	884
複習	复 习	fùsyí	review	CM,DF	*2064	192	25	15
改造		gǎidzàu	reform	DF	+1092	791	325	86
改行		gǎiháng	change one's profession	DF	*1181	780	284	51
改正		gǎijèng	correct	DF	*1785	419	82	10
干涉		gānshè	interfere	Yale	*1879	225	87	5
感冒		gǎnmàu	flu	CM	*2136	125	35	0
感激		gǎnjí	to be grateful	MP,DF	*2083	180	33	0
感謝	- 谢	gǎnsyè	to be grateful	DF	*2143	116	37	0
高材生		gāutsáishēng	greatly talented student		*1663	481	217	25
工讀生	- 读 -	gūngdúshēng	work scholar		*1952	256	83	5
工學院	- 学 -	gūngsywéywàn	school of engineering	Yale	*1749	377	125	45
公正		gūngjèng	be just, right	Yale,DF	*1939	282	70	5
公路		gūnglù	highway	DF	*1986	253	42	15
公平		gūngpíng	fair, just	DF	*2096	150	45	5

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
公認	- 认	gūngrèn	publicly recognize as.....	Yale	*2024	217	55	0
功課表	- 课 -	gūngkèbyǎu	course schedule	DF	*1820	353	118	5
共和黨	- - 党	gūnghédǎng	Republican Party	DF	315	705	590	686
共和國	- - 国	gūnghéguó	Republic	DF	443	808	507	538
觀光	观 -	gūāngwāng	to travel for sightseeing	TBT	809	357	112	20
官價	- 价	gūānjyà	official price	DF	313	510	705	768
國防	国 -	gūófáng	national defense	MP	*1677	440	127	52
國家	国 -	gūójiā	a country	Yale	*2250	26	15	5
國立	国 -	gūólì	national	EC,DF	*1898	279	93	26
果然		gūǒrán	indeed, actually	TBT,CM	*2050	201	35	10
過重	过 -	guòjùng	overweight	Yale	901	931	357	106
過癮	过 瘾	guòyǐn	to satisfy a craving	MP	*1997	257	32	10
海岸線	- - 线	hǎiànsyàn	coastline	Yale	611	981	601	103
海拔		hǎibá	sea level	Yale	677	<u>1044</u>	489	86
海港		hǎigǎng	harbor	Yale	*1225	766	224	81
海灘	- 滩	hǎitān	beach	MP	*1413	624	244	15
含蓄		hánxù	be implicit	DF, Yale	*1288	807	133	78
合唱		héchàng	sing in a chorus	CM	*1976	213	102	5
合唱團	- - 团	héchàngtuán	chorus, choral	CM	*2050	185	46	15

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
合作		hédzwò	cooperative	Yale	*2055	145	41	55
合法		héfǎ	be legal, lawful	Yale	*2016	242	25	13
合乎		héhū	meet (the standard or qualification)	Yale	*1531	553	187	25
合好		héhǎu	reconcile, conciliate	DF	*1876	257	143	20
何況		hékwàng	and what is more, the more so in that	DF, Yale	*1591	343	196	166
黑市		hēishì	black market	DF, Yale	618	829	621	228
後期	后 -	hòuchí	latter period	Yale	997	849	338	112
後代	后 -	hòudai	descendants	DF, Yale	993	397	861	45
呼吸		hūsyí	breath, breathe	MP, CM	*1979	256	61	0
護照	护 -	hùjàu	passport	Yale	*1214	639	366	77
人口調查	--调-	hùkǒudyàuchá	census	Yale	+1043	775	401	77
轟炸	轰 -	hūngjà	to bomb	Yale	+1088	789	319	100
紅綠燈	红绿灯	húnglǜdēng	traffic lights	MP	*1814	344	73	65
化妝品		hwàjwāngpǐn	cosmetics	CM	*1761	372	133	30
化學	- 学	hwàsywé	chemistry	DF	*1692	427	162	15
恢復	- 复	hwēifù	restore, resume	Yale	*2086	158	47	5
會費	会费	hwēifèi	membership due	DF	*1867	321	103	5
會員	会员	hwēiywán	member of a society	DF, EC	*1961	252	68	15
活潑	- 泼	hwópwo	lively	DF	*2194	91	6	5

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
暫	且 暫 -	jànchǎyě	temporarily	Yale	*1246	669	372	9
戰	事 战 -	jànshì	warfare	DF, EC	+1005	855	436	137
戰	線 战 线	jànsyàn	line of battle front	DF	793	922	450	131
章	程	jāngcheng	regulations, by-laws	DF	856	<u>1020</u>	343	77
征	服	jēnfú	conquer	CC, DF	*1417	670	117	92
整	理	jěnglǐ	put in order, straighten up	DF	*2092	158	31	15
政	權 - 权	jèngchywán	regime	CC, Yale, EC	+1060	857	303	76
證	據 证据	jèngjyū	evidence	Yale, DF	*1886	333	62	15
正	合適 - 适	jènghéshì	just right	Yale	+1048	860	338	50
正	式	jèngshì	formal	CC, Yale, DF	*2113	148	30	5
基	金	jījīn	foundation fund	Yale	*1277	809	194	16
及	格	jígé	pass an examination	Yale	*2069	97	129	1
記	筆記 记笔记	jìbǐjì	take notes	Yale	*2039	158	57	42
記	過 记过	jìgwò	probation		*1596	529	171	70
計	算機 计-机	jìswànjī	adding machine, calculator	DF, CM	*1319	610	242	125
儘	量 尽 -	jǐnlyàng	to do one's best to	CM	*1659	476	116	45
盡	量 尽 -	jìnlyàng	to the utmost	CM, DF, Yale	*1622	622	185	167
競	爭 竞 -	jìngjēng	compete, competition	Yale	*1928	285	67	16
週	末	jōumwò	weekend	DF, CM	*2160	110	21	5

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
支持		jīchí	support	DF, Yale	*1896	230	155	15
支票		jīpǐyào	cheque	Yale	*1976	230	80	10
直达车 - 达车		jí dá chē	non-stop bus	TBT	*1690	371	175	60
直接		jí jiē	direct	DF, Yale	*2119	131	46	0
职员 职员		jí yuán	staff member	DF, CM	*1882	326	88	10
指导 - 导		jǐ dǎo	to guide	MP	*2044	167	70	15
只好		jǐ yào	only if, as long as	DF, MP	*2169	100	27	0
治病		jì bìng	treat an illness	CC, DF	*1408	678	154	66
志气 - 气		jì qì	will, ambition	DF, EC	*1766	311	164	55
制造 制 -		jì zào	manufacture	Yale	*1864	322	100	10
制服		jì fú	uniform	CM	*1988	248	60	0
著作		jù dzuò	literary work	DF	*1848	358	75	15
住址		jù jǐ	address	MP, TBT	*2079	141	36	40
助教		jù jiào	teaching assistant	DF	*2021	128	137	10
主编 - 编		jǔ biān	editor-in-chief	DF	*1920	228	78	70
主任		jǔ rèn	chairman, person-in-charge	DF	*2154	121	11	10
主修		jǔ xiū	to major in a subject	DF	*2055	262	71	18
主修科		jǔ xiū kē	major (subject)	DF	*1669	490	118	19
注解		jù jiě	note, annotation	DF	*1931	268	77	20
助理		jù lǐ	to assist, an assistant	DF	613	811	595	277

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
助理教授		jù(lǐ)jyǎushòu	assistant professor		441	279	502	1074
註冊	注 -	jùtsè	to register	TBT, CM	*2006	180	100	10
註冊組	注 - 組	jùtsédzǔ	office of registrar	Yale	*1778	394	112	12
註冊主任	注 - -	jùtsedzǔrèn	registrar		*1183	846	224	43
重視	- 視	jùngshì	esteem, emphasis	DF, Yale	*1948	238	105	5
專家	专 -	jwānjyā	expert, specialist	Yale	*1961	178	152	5
專科	专 -	jwānkē	special course of study	DF	*1781	396	119	0
專門	专门	jwānmén	special(ly)	CC, MP	*2107	173	16	10
專心	专 -	jwānsyīn	with concentrated attention	CM, Yale	*2205	75	16	0
專題	专题	jwāntí	special topic	DF	*1918	301	77	0
賺錢	赚钱	jwānchán	to make money (profit)	CC	*2007	151	138	10
傳記	传记	jwānjì	biography	DF	*1615	443	208	30
准		jwǔn	permit, allow	MP	*1306	828	136	26
准許	- 許	jwǔnsyu	permit, allow	Yale	*1999	207	84	6
加緊	- 緊	jyājīn	speed up, strengthen	CM	*1859	299	118	20
加重		jyājùng	increase, become heavier	DF, Yale	*1655	470	166	5
假話	- 話	jyǎhwà	lie	DF, Yale	*1191	787	318	81
假期		jyàchī	holiday, vacation	EC, DF	*1962	251	67	6
監察	監 -	jyānchá	to supervise	Yale	+1141	756	302	97
間接	间 -	jyànjiē	indirect, indirectly	DF, Yale	*1985	228	63	20

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
檢 查 檢 -		jyǎnchá	to search	DF, Yale	*1824	391	81	10
檢 討 檢討		jyǎntǎu	review, examine	DF	*1980	252	53	11
講 和 講 -		jyǎnghé	discuss peace	DF	*1291	788	217	17
僵 局		jyāngjyú	deadlock	Yale	+1075	697	469	46
講 師 講師		jyǎngshī	lecturer	DF	*1917	310	69	35
講 學 讲学		jyǎngsywé	give a lecture	Yale	*1636	437	203	20
講 學 金 讲学 -		jyǎngsywéjīn	scholarship	MP, DF	*2160	100	36	0
驕 傲 骄 -		jyāuau	proud, conceited	Yale	*2018	201	77	10
交 報 告 - 报 -		jyāubàugào	hand in a paper	Yale	*1744	288	239	25
交 情		jyāuchìng	friendship	DF	*1960	205	111	20
交 費 - 费		jyāufèi	pay fees	DF	*1500	455	305	36
交 換 學 生 - 学 -		jyāuhwànsyvé-sheng	exchange student	DF	413	703	893	287
交 際 - 际		jyāujī	social contact	DF	*1931	274	61	30
交 涉		jyāushè	negotiate, mutual relations	DF	*1896	271	88	41
郊 外		jyāuwài	countryside	CM	*2107	147	37	5
教 會 - 会		jyāuhwèi	church	Yale	*1782	332	172	10
教 科 書 - - 书		jyàukèshū	textbook	DF	*2073	163	44	16
教 職 員 - 职员		jyàujíyǎn	faculty & staff		*1937	263	91	5
教 授		jyàushòu	professor	DF, MP	*2253	32	11	0
教 材		jyàutsái	teaching material	DF	*2106	161	24	5

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
教務處	- 各處	jyàuwùchù	dean's office	DF, Yale	*2031	186	69	0
教務長	- 各長	jyàuwùjǎng	dean of a college	Yale	*1567	503	185	40
節育	節 -	jyéyù	birth control	DF	+1030	674	542	119
節制生育	節 - -	jyéjǐrshēngyù	birth control	DF	743	602	911	410
節目	節 -	jyémù	program	DF, CM	*2117	153	16	0
節省		jyëshěng	save(on), economize on, economical	DF	*2111	265	20	0
解渴		jyèkě	to quench thirst	TBT	*1606	534	120	36
舉行	舉 -	jyěsyíng	put into operation	DF, TBT	*2236	40	5	5
絕望	絕 -	jywéwàng	take place	DF	*1662	521	107	6
開除	開 -	kāichú	lose hope, hopeless	DF	*1499	459	333	5
開放	開 -	kāifàng	dismiss, fire	TBT	*1830	293	118	55
開快車	開 - 車	kāikwàichē	open, open to the public	DF	*1190	672	374	60
開例	開 -	kāilì	drive speedily	Yale	567	826	714	189
開心	開 -	kāisyīn	set a precedent	CM	*2095	150	50	0
開學典禮	開學 - 禮	kāisywédzǎnlǐ	carefree, happy	CM	*1852	302	132	10
開演	開 -	kāiyǎn	(school) opening convocation	CM	*1315	619	306	56
開夜車	開 - 車	kāiyèchē	start to perform	CM	*2139	112	50	5
考取		kǎuchyǔ	burn the midnight oil	DF, Yale	*2041	207	35	15
考古		kǎugǔ	selected by examination	DF, Yale	+1106	898	217	75
考住		kǎujù	archaeology	DF	137	519	818	822
			baffle, stump					

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
考 書 - 书	kǎoshū	examination	Yale	747	459	296	794	
可 恨	kěhèn	hateful, damn	CC	*1544	534	218	50	
課 程 课 -	kèchéng	curriculum	DF	*2137	112	37	10	
課程表 课 --	kèchéngbyǎu	course schedule	DF	*2029	176	31	60	
課外活動课 - 动	kèwàihwódòng	extracurricular activities	CM, DF	*2207	62	22	5	
課 文 课 -	kèwén	text	DF	*2159	110	17	10	
克 服	kèfú	overcome	CC	*1895	240	156	5	
口 才	kǒutsái	eloquence, speaking ability	EC, DF	*2144	121	26	5	
口 試 - 试	kǒushì	oral examination	DF	*1869	326	76	25	
口 音	kǒuyīn	accent, pronunciation	Yale	*1620	551	105	20	
苦 悶 - 闷	kǔmèn	depressed	CC	*1743	415	113	25	
會計室 会计 -	kuàijìshì	controller's office	Yale	* 943	834	406	113	
會計年度 会计 - -	kuàijìnyándù	fiscal year	Yale	609	729	682	276	
曠 課 旷 课	kuàngkè	cut class		*2097	167	27	5	
啦啦隊 - - 队	lālādài	cheering section	CM	*1715	361	210	10	
來不及 来 - -	láibují	cannot make it	Yale, MP	*2078	116	82	20	
來得及 来 - -	láidejí	can make it	Yale, MP, DF	*2018	179	84	15	
來 往 来 -	láiwang	have contact, coming & going	DF, Yale	*1873	331	66	16	
浪 費 - 费	làngfèi	waste	Yale	*2081	125	25	15	
老 師 - 师	lǎoshī	teacher, master tutor	DF, CM, MP, TBT	*2231	55	5	5	

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
老實 - 实	lǎushí	frank, trustworthy	DF, EC	*2025	201	70	0	
老手	lǎushǒu	an old hand	DF	*1282	773	241	45	
樂意乐 -	lèyì	happy, willingly	DF	*1753	270	153	120	
冷氣 - 气	lèngqì	air conditioning	TBT, DF	*1914	226	145	11	
冷戰 - 战	lěngzhàn	cold-war	DF	*1346	624	316	90	
理論 - 论	lǐlùn	theory	Yale, DF	*2077	133	76	20	
理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal	Yale, CC	*2145	85	56	10	
理學院 - 学 -	lǐxuéyuàn	college of science	DF, Yale	*1802	251	183	60	
理由	lǐyóu	reason	EC, Yale	*2235	46	15	0	
立場 - 场	lìchǎng	standpoint	DF, MP, Yale	*2023	143	97	33	
歷史系 历 - -	lìshǐxì	department of history	Yale	*1589	495	212	2	
例外	lìwài	exception	DF, Yale	*1680	541	75	0	
零用	língyòng	miscellaneous expense	DF, MP	*2076	187	28	5	
利益	lìyì	profit, interest	DF, Yale	*1956	227	108	5	
錄音录 -	lùyīn	record	DF	*1658	393	245	25	
錄音帶录 - 带	lùyīndài	(recording) tape	DF	*1760	341	195	25	
錄音機录 - 机	lùyīnjī	tape recorder	DF	*1740	341	195	20	
錄音室录 - -	lùyīnshì	recording room, language lab.	DF	815	964	571	85	
落後 - 后	luòhòu	backward, fall behind	DF	*1690	379	227	45	

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
落後地區	-后-区	lwòhòudìchyū	underdeveloped area	TBT	+1086	781	434	66
落伍		lwòwǔ	fall behind	CM	*1802	387	82	25
輪流	輪 -	lwúnlíyóu	taking turns	CM	*1981	258	52	5
論文	論 -	lwùnwén	thesis	Yale	*1992	162	132	10
流行		lyóusying	popular, fashion	Yale, MP, DF	*2189	76	31	0
流利		lyóulì	fluent	DF	*1856	339	85	16
旅費	-費	lyǔfèi	travel allowance, travel expense	DF	*1567	465	194	70
馬力	馬 -	mǎlì	horsepower	DF, EC, MP	588	919	605	184
馬路	馬 -	mǎlù	paved road	DF, EC, CC	*2053	218	25	10
賣國	賣 國	màigwó	betraying, traitorous	CC, EC	568	761	577	390
賣力	賣 -	màilì	exert great effort	DF	*1441	590	195	70
矛盾	盾	máudwùn	inconsistency, contradiction	DF	*2087	151	43	5
毛衣		máuyī	sweater	CM	*2121	161	14	0
美金		měijīn	U.S. currency	DF, Yale	*1528	587	159	22
迷信	信	mísyìn	superstition, superstitious	CC, CM,	*1883	301	97	15
秘書	- 書	mìshū	secretary	CC, Yale	*1603	470	180	43
民主黨	- - 黨	mínjǔdǎng	Democratic Party	MP, DF	443	825	601	427
名單	- 單	míngdān	name list, roster	DF	*2090	169	27	10
名勝	- 勝	míngshèng	famous places, scenic spots	TBT	*1826	359	101	10

Table I

Simplified		English	Name of	Most	Not So	Seldom	Never
Expressions	Characters Romanization						
		Equivalents	Text	Common	Common	Used	Used
名著	míngjù	famous(literary) work	DF	*1996	181	94	25
明顯- 显	míngsyǎn	be obvious, be distinctive	Yale	*2018	187	56	35
明星	míngsyīng	the morning star, a (movie) star	DF	*1984	271	41	0
名詞- 词	míngtsz	noun	TBT, Yale	*2006	227	63	5
謀殺- 谋杀	móushā	to murder, assassination	DF	+1025	598	543	130
謀生- 谋	móushēng	make a living	DF	*1639	470	142	40
謀事- 谋	móushì	seek employment	DF	*1388	674	234	102
目標- 标	mùbyāu	goal, target	DF, Yale	*2144	93	54	5
目的	mùdi	objective, aim, goal	DF, Yale	*2194	85	12	5
目錄- 录	mùlù	catalogue, table of content	DF	*1928	288	65	15
模仿	mwófǎng	copy, imitate	TBT, DF	*1973	254	64	5
沒收	mwòshōu	confiscate, confiscation	Yale	*1883	313	94	6
勉強	myǎncháng	compel	Yale	*2062	176	48	10
免得	myǎndé	avoid	CM, DF	*1783	508	175	30
男女同學- - - 学	mánnǚtúngxué	co-educational	MP	*1411	592	293	21
難為情- 难为	nánwéichíng	embarrassed	MP	*1828	346	122	0
內行	nèiháng	(be) on inside with	DF	*2089	146	56	5
內亂- 乱	nèilwùn	(be) a professional civil war	DF, Yale	+1034	945	194	123
內容	nèirúng	content	TBT, Yale	*2154	97	45	5
嫩	nèn	tender	TBT	700	688	507	351

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
農產品	农产 -	núngchǎnpǐn	agricultural products	Yale	*1463	612	195	26
農民	-	núngmín	peasant, farmer	Yale	*1531	665	80	20
農學院	农学 -	núngsywéywà	college of agriculture	DF	*1241	780	275	66
農村	农 -	núngtswūn	farm village	Yale	*1575	658	232	31
農業	农业	núngyè	agriculture	DF	*1575	593	108	20
暖氣	- 气	nwǎnchì	warm air, steam heat	EC	*1354	646	219	37
年底		nyándǐ	the end of a year	Yale	*1650	443	188	15
年級	- 级	nyánjǐ	year of school, grade	DF, Yale	*2204	70	11	5
年刊		nyánkān	annual journal	DF	627	<u>1099</u>	475	95
偶然		ǒurán	occasionally	DF, Yale	*2171	102	22	1
怕死		pàsǐ	be afraid of death	DF	*1750	419	127	5
判斷	- 断	pànduàn	judge, give a judgement	DF	*1971	206	69	50
旁觀者	- 观 -	pángguānjě	onlooker	Yale	*1581	574	86	55
佩服		pèifu	admire, respect	MP	*2108	111	66	0
批發	- 发	pīfā	wholesale	DF, Yale	*1170	879	201	46
批准		pījwǎn	approve, permit	DF, Yale	*1874	339	83	0
批評	- 评	pīping	criticize, criticism	Yale	*2169	69	58	0
皮膚		pífū	skin	MP	*1924	287	80	5
品行		pínsyng	behavior, conduct	DF	*2009	246	41	0
票子		pyàudz	bill, bank note	TBT	103	471	847	875

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
熱情	热 -	rèching	enthusiasm, be warm toward a person	DF	*2065	150	66	15
熱心	热 -	rèsyīn	enthusiastic	TBT, Yale	*2204	62	30	0
人情		rénchíng	human feeling	DF, Yale	*2172	92	32	0
人造		réndzàu	man-made, artificial	CC	*1335	741	167	53
人格		réngé	personality, character	DF	*2100	165	31	0
人為	- 为	rénwéi	man-made, caused by man	Yale	*1777	338	156	25
忍耐		rěnnài	to bear with, to have patience	Yale	*2165	71	10	50
任何		rènhé	any	Yale	*2065	155	67	9
任性		rènsyìng	willful, obstinate	DF	*1874	325	87	10
任務	- 务	rènwu	duty, mission	DF, Yale	*1950	303	43	0
傻子	-	shǎdz	fool	TBT, MP, Yale	*1196	706	382	12
傷心	伤 -	shāngsyīn	sad, heartbroken	CC	*2042	182	72	0
商品		shāngpǐn	goods, merchandise	Yale	*1784	394	93	25
商學院	- 学 -	shāngsywéywàn	business school	CC	*1678	478	128	10
商業	- 业	shāngyè	commerce	Yale	*1864	314	102	16
上演		shàngyǎn	on stage	Yale	*1695	476	140	25
稍微		shāuwēi	slightly, somewhat	DF	*2030	193	53	20
設計	设计	shèjì	design	DF	*1939	267	85	5
社會	- 会	shèhwei	society	Yale	*2101	157	33	5
社會主義	- 会 - 义	shèhweijǔyì	socialism	DF	967	905	357	67

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
社會科學 - 会 - 学	shèhuìkēxué	social science	DF	*1415	574	266	41	
社 論 - 论	shèlùn	editorial	DF	*1926	274	94	10	
身 份	shēnfèn	rank, position, qualification	DF, Yale	*2016	240	40	0	
身份證 - - 证	shēnfènzhèng	identification	CM	*1857	282	136	21	
神 話 话	shénhuà	myth	DF, CC, Yale	*1395	613	264	24	
生字表	shēngzìbiǎo	vocabulary, vocabulary list	DF	662	892	556	186	
生活程度	shēnghuówóshuǐjùnwù	the standard of living	DF, Yale	*2072	141	28	55	
生物學 - - 学	shēngwùshuǐxué	biology	DF, EC	*1414	582	265	35	
收 入	shōurù	income	DF	*2011	228	37	20	
首 飾 - 饰	shǒushì	jewelry	DF, Yale	*1318	629	315	34	
手 下	shǒusǎ	under (one's command)	CC	925	802	497	72	
受 罪	shòuzwèi	suffer (hardship or distress)	Yale, MP	*1880	322	84	10	
受教育	shòujiàoyù	be educated	Yale	*1957	207	122	10	
受影響 - - 响	shòuyǐngxiǎng	be influenced	Yale	*2044	160	87	5	
失 望	shīwàng	hopeless, disappointed	DF	*2123	132	31	10	
失 業 - 业	shīyè	unemployment	Yale	*1746	393	157	15	
失 意	shīyì	depressed, discontented	CC	*1662	527	82	25	
時 常 时 -	shícháng	constantly, often	DF, CC, Yale	*2207	67	22	0	
時間表 时间 -	shíjiānbǎo	schedule, time table	EC	*1931	283	77	5	

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
實習	实习	shǐsyī	practice	TBT	*2024	258	53	61
實驗	实验	shíryàn	experiment	DF	*2056	172	52	16
實驗室	实验-	shíryànshì	science laboratory	CM,DF	*1792	375	129	26
使得		shǐrde	to enable	DF,CC	*1687	458	130	31
是非		shǐrfēi	right and wrong, pro and con	DF	*2044	211	51	0
事前		shǐrchyán	beforehand	DF	*1996	209	72	20
事假		shǐrjyà	leave to attend a personal matter	DF	*1860	369	62	5
事業	- 业	shǐrye	enterprise, career, occupation	DF, Yale	*2093	172	21	10
適應	适应	shǐrying	adapt to	Yale	*1937	257	102	0
暑假		shǔjyà	summer vacation	CM	*2192	78	26	0
漱口		shùkǒu	to rinse the mouth	MP	*1642	421	113	122
數學	数学	shùsywé	mathematics	DF, MP, CM	*2007	135	139	15
刷牙		shwāyá	to brush teeth	Yale	*2097	131	59	9
碩士	硕 -	shwòshr	MA degree	DF	*1632	540	109	15
塑膠	- 胶	sùjyāu	plastics	TBT	*1643	482	134	35
宿舍		sùshè	dormitory	Yale	*2204	36	6	50
送行		sùngsyíng	to see someone off	TBT, DF	*1587	505	196	8
限制		syànjì	impose a limitation	DF, Yale	*1989	241	46	0
現象	现 -	syànsyàng	phenomenon	Yale	*2073	152	55	6
消遣		syāuchyǎn	pastime, pleasurable activity	DF	*2123	106	63	4

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
消 化		syāuhwà	to digest	DF,TBT	*1821	337	68	70
消 磨		syāumwó	to wear off,to kill	MP	*1801	358	122	15
消 滅	- 灭	syāumyè	extinguish,eliminate	Yale	*1762	367	132	25
小 氣	- 气	syāuchi	stingy	TBT	*2027	198	51	20
小 考		syāukāu	quiz	DF,EC	*2031	163	87	15
效 果		syāugwó	result,outcome	DF	*2116	132	22	15
校 車	- 车	syāuchē	school bus	DF	*1787	353	156	71
校 規	- 规	syāugwēi	school regulation		*1813	366	112	5
校 警		syājǐng	school police		*1165	700	431	100
校 址		syājǐ	school location		*1664	427	119	86
校 刊		syāukān	school news	DF	*1837	364	90	5
校 曆	- 历	syāulì	school calendar		+1059	702	535	228
校 醫	- 医	syāuyī	school doctor		*1705	448	143	15
校 友		syāuyǒu	alumnus,alumnae		*1949	231	106	10
校友會	- - 会	syāuyǒuhwèi	alumnae association		*1818	368	90	20
校 園	- 园	syāugwán	campus	CM,TBT	*2170	96	30	0
寫報告	写报-	syěbàugào	write a paper	Yale	*2009	202	85	10
稀 奇		syīchí	strange,rare	CM,MP	*1840	317	106	32
習 題	习 题	syítí	exercise	CM	*2173	83	25	15

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
喜劇	- 劇	syǐjyù	comedy	CM	*1825	343	113	15
喜事		syǐshè	an occasion for joy	DF	*1904	274	103	15
系代表		syìdàibǎo	departmental student representative		*1498	522	276	72
系主任		syìjǔrèn	department chairman	DF, TBT	*2167	94	35	0
戲劇	戲劇	syǐjyù	drama	DF, Yale	*1745	397	139	15
心情		syīnching	feeling	CC	*2225	51	10	5
心得		syīndé	a gain	DF	*2219	61	16	0
心理		syīnlǐ	psychology, in the mind	DF	*2034	171	56	35
心理學	-- 學	syīnlǐsywé	psychology	DF	*1698	341	242	15
心理測驗	-- 測驗	syīnlǐtèsèyàn	psychological test	DF	*1367	616	262	51
心疼		syīnténg	to grudge	TBT, MP	*1491	181	214	10
欣賞	- 賞	syīnshǎng	to appreciate	CC	*2119	71	6	100
行政		syíngjèng	administration	DF	*1608	544	109	35
幸而		syìngér	fortunately	DF	*1356	184	111	246
性格		syìnggé	disposition, temperament	DF, CM, Yale	*2069	100	28	99
性急		syìngjí	quick-tempered	MP	*1980	291	25	0
休假		syōujyà	on vacation	DF	*1678	475	133	10
休學	- 學	syōusywé	leave on absence (a student)		*1766	417	106	7
訓導處	訓導處	syùndǎochù	office of the dean of students	TBT	*2003	237	56	5

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
訓導長	训导长	syùndǎujǎng	dean of students		*1457	582	221	36
選擇	选择	sywǎndzé	choose, select	DF	*2176	75	20	25
選舉	选举	sywǎnjyú	elect, election	Yale	*2080	141	60	15
選課	选课	sywǎnkè	elect course(of study)	Yale	*2147	103	46	0
選手	选 -	sywǎnshǒu	player(sport, game)	CM	*1952	274	55	15
學期	学 -	sywéchī	semester, term	DF, CM, EC, MP, Yale	*2206	75	15	0
學費	学费	sywéfèi	tuition	DF, EC	*2134	127	35	0
學分	学 -	sywéfēn	academic credits	DF	*2240	35	21	0
學會	学会	sywéhwei	to master by studying, scholarly organization	DF	*1516	614	138	28
學者	学 -	sywéjě	scholar	DF, TBT, CC, Yale	*1935	284	63	14
學制	学 -	sywéjǐ	educational system	DF	*1280	810	127	179
學界	学 -	sywéjyè	student world	DF	793	980	170	363
學科	学 -	sywékē	course(of study)	DF	*1717	374	187	18
學年	学 -	sywényán	academic year	DF, EC	*1972	247	57	20
學生自治會	学 - 会	sywéshengdǎ-jǐrhwèi	student body association	DF, CM, EC	383	939	527	447
學識	学识	sywéshǐ	knowledge	DF	*2079	150	47	20
學術	学术	sywéshù	learning, scholarship	DF, MP, Yale	*1982	247	56	11
學術思想	学术 - -	sywéshuszǐshǎng	intellectual thought	Yale	*1780	379	122	15
學說	学说	sywéshwō	theory	DF, CC, Yale	*2035	207	39	15

Table I

Simplified Expressions			English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
Characters	Romanization							
學系學 -	sywésyì		academic department	DF, Yale	*1645	470	153	28
學位學 -	sywéwèi		academic degree	DF	*2095	148	33	20
學問學問	sywéwén		learning, erudition	Yale	*2224	41	22	9
學業學業	sywéyè		(advanced) education	DF	*2173	96	19	8
學院學 -	sywéywàn		college, institute	DF, MP, Yale	*2132	118	42	4
私立	sǎlì		privately established	DF, Yale	*2057	192	46	0
司機 - 機	sǎjī		driver, operator	TBT	*1841	364	71	20
太空	tàikōng		outer space	DF	*1584	569	136	7
彈琴彈 -	tánchín		play lute	TBT	*1669	442	160	25
倘若	tǎngrwò		if	MP	+1061	706	467	62
討論會 讨论会	tǎulwùnhwèi		seminar		*1187	878	196	35
討厭 讨厌	tǎuyàn		annoy, to loathe	CM	*2150	122	20	4
特權 - 权	tèchywán		prerogative, special privilege	Yale	*1801	12	75	7
特點 - 点	tèdyǎn		special characteristics	DF, CC, Yale	*2165	106	25	0
特色	tèsè		unique feature	DF, CC, Yale	*2033	200	43	20
特性	tèsyìng		characteristics	DF, Yale	*1861	273	42	120
題材 题 -	tītísái		topic, subject	DF, Yale	*1899	279	109	13
提前	tíchíyán		update, advance	DF	*2068	163	64	6
體諒 体谅	tǐlyàng		to be considerate to	MP	*1694	494	94	14

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
體裁	体 -	tǐtsái	style of literature	DF, Yale	*1100	879	292	25
體重	体 -	tǐjùng	weight(of human)	CM	*2010	227	491	10
體育	体 -	tǐyù	athletics, gymnastics	DF, CM	*2181	100	11	4
投票		tóupyàu	to vote	DF	*1917	267	95	7
參考	参 -	tsānkāu	reference	DF	*2201	78	17	0
參考書	参-书	tsānkāushū	a reference book	DF, CM, Yale	*2065	177	42	12
參謀	参 谋	tsānmóu	advise	DF	*1181	745	296	74
廁所		tsèsǔ	lavatory	CM, MP, TBT	*2095	160	30	11
辭職	辞 职	tsǐjǐ	resign	DF	*1683	444	130	37
辭退	辞 -	tsǐtwèi	discharge	Yale	*1167	760	369	231
此外		tsǐwài	beyond this, in addition to this	DF, CC	*1930	274	82	10
通車	- 车	tūngchē	to be open to traffic	Yale	*1925	267	74	30
通電話	- 电话	tūngdianyǎwà	to put through a phone call	Yale	*1451	555	270	20
通過	- 过	tūnggwō	pass	DF, Yale	*2022	182	67	25
通知		tūngjǐ	notice	CM, Yale	*2199	72	11	14
同班		tūngbān	classmate	DF	*2215	70	11	0
同住		tūngjù	live together(with)	MP	*1341	688	210	57
同志		tūngjǐ	comrade	Yale	*1544	553	168	31
同系		tūngsyì	in the same department		*2179	66	36	15
統計	统计	tūngjì	statistics	DF	*1797	424	64	14
推翻		twēifān	overthrow	DF, Yale	*1610	525	124	37

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
退步		twèibù	withdraw, retreat	DF, EC	*2046	175	63	12
退休		twèisyōu	retire, cease work	DF	*1883	276	117	20
退學 - 学		twèisywé	drop out of school		*1872	383	121	20
天才		tāntsái	genius	DF, CC, TBT	*2078	127	87	4
天文		tānwén	astronomy	DF, EC	+1053	840	338	65
天文學 - - 学		tānwénsywé	astronomy	DF, EC	964	829	433	70
調整 调 -		tyáujěng	adjust, adjustment	DF	*1811	377	88	20
調節 调节		tyáujyě	mediate, mediation	DF, Yale	*1688	449	138	21
調停 调 -		tyáuting	conciliate, conciliation	Yale	*1209	724	321	42
條件 条 -		tyáujyàn	condition, stipulation	DF, Yale	*2096	167	27	6
條約 条约		tyáuywē	treaty	DF, MP, Yale	*1427	691	148	30
鐵路 铁 -		tyělù	railroad	DF, Yale	*1987	227	61	25
鐵路局 铁 - -		tyělùjyú	railroad station	DF	*1670	462	114	50
外行		wàiháng	(be) an outsider, (be) a layman	DF, TBT	*1994	156	131	15
外號 - 号		wàihào	nickname	DF, Yale	*1775	283	193	45
外交系		wàijyāushǐ	diplomatic history	EC, TBT, Yale	795	616	789	185
外文系		wàiwénsyì	foreign language department		*1482	537	232	45
頑固 頑 -		wángù	stubborn	CC, CM	*2044	185	61	6
晚會 - 会		wǎnhwèi	evening party	DF, CM	*2092	145	59	0
危機 - 机		wēijī	crisis	MP	*1546	577	148	25

Table I

Simplified Expressions Characters Romanization			English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
維持	維 -	wéichí	maintain	Yale	*2031	163	102	0
維護	維 护	wéihù	support & protect	Yale	*1814	391	83	8
為難	為 难	wéinán	to be troubled, to worry	CC	*1911	298	77	10
唯一		wéiyī	the only	DF, Yale	*1844	330	116	6
委屈		wěichū	to receive unjust treatment	TBT	*1807	417	68	4
委員	- 員	wěiyuán	committee member	DF, MP, Yale	*2130	431	125	10
委員會	- 員 会	wěiyuánhui	committee	DF	*1479	512	269	36
味道		wèidào	taste	TBT	*2099	161	37	0
衛生	卫 -	wèishēng	hygiene, health, be sanitary	Yale	*2144	126	16	10
溫暖		wēnnuǎn	warm	CC	*2044	213	37	2
文雅		wényǎ	be elegant	Yale	*1797	392	57	50
文藝	- 艺	wényì	literary art	DF, CM	*1967	275	41	13
文學院	- 学 -	wénsyuéyuàn	college of art	Yale	*2064	155	67	7
問候	问 -	wènhou	to give regards to	TBT	*2072	161	61	12
問詢處	问 询 处	wènsyùncù	information desk	TBT	+1135	648	397	116
武器		wǔqì	weapon	DF, Yale	*1415	533	288	60
武力		wǔlì	force	DF, Yale	*1320	677	234	65
誤點	误 点	wùdiǎn	to miss the hour, to be behind schedule	Yale	*1486	476	314	20

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Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
誤會	误会	wùhwei	misunderstand	DF	*2170	66	40	20
舞會	- 会	wǔhwei	dance party	DF	*2128	117	51	0
物質	- 质	wùjī	material	TBT, Yale	*1632	159	87	18
物價	- 价	wùjià	price	DF, Yale	*1565	211	90	30
物理學	- - 学	wùlǐxué	physics	DF	*1508	569	168	51
壓力	压 -	yālì	pressure	Yale	*1659	438	170	29
壓迫	压 -	yāpwò	oppress	Yale	*1746	293	112	105
嚴格	严 -	yángé	strictly, be strict	Yale	*1912	278	92	14
嚴重	严 -	yánjùng	severe, serious	DF, Yale	*2108	171	11	6
嚴肅	严肃	yánsù	be serious, solemn	Yale	*2003	195	78	10
沿海		yánhǎi	coastal	DF, Yale	417	719	808	352
研究生		yánjyoushéng	graduate student	DF	*1762	451	73	10
研究工作		yánjyougūngdzwò	research work	DF, Yale	*1303	740	228	25
研究方法		yánjyocufángfǎ	study method	DF, Yale	*1235	299	219	43
研究所		yánjyouswǒ	graduate school	DF	*1700	473	118	5
研究院		yánjyoywàn	graduate school	DF, Yale	*1653	490	153	5
演奏		yǎndzòu	perform music	DF, CM	*1836	354	93	14
洋兒	- - 儿	yángwèr	foreign accent, foreign air	TBT	*2105	133	48	10
要求		yāuchyóu	request, demand	CC, Yale	*2092	118	30	56
要面子		yàumyàndz	desire "face" or prestige	DF	*1852	312	107	25
野心		yěsyīn	ambitions	CC	*1997	207	46	46

Table I

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
野餐		yětsān	picnic	CM, Yale	*2037	156	25	38
依靠		yīkào	rely on, depend on	DF	*2041	146	89	20
醫學	医学	yīsywé	medicine	MP	*1680	502	89	25
醫學院	医学 -	yīsywéywàn	medical school	DF	*1626	553	88	29
醫務室	医务 -	yīwùshì	infirmary		*1574	565	157	15
益處	- 处	yíchu	advantage, benefit	DF	*1870	352	102	151
一切		yíchyè	all(of), the whole (of)	DF, Yale	*1949	250	73	27
一概		yígài	the whole(of), altogether	DF	*1703	340	102	151
疑心		yísyīn	suspicious	EC	*1729	438	94	35
藝術	艺术	yìshù	art	DF, Yale	*1972	243	75	6
藝術家	艺术 -	yìshùjiā	artist	DF	*1882	288	109	17
義務	义务	yìwù	obligation	EC	*1976	214	101	5
議員	议员	yìywán	member of congress	DF	*1406	737	103	50
音樂會	- 乐会	yīnywèhwèi	concert	DF, EC	*1672	424	185	15
音樂系	- 乐 -	yīnywèsyì	music department		*1212	775	309	140
陰謀	阴谋	yīnmóu	an intrigue, to plot	Yale	*1514	542	151	89
引用		yīnyòng	quote	DF, Yale	+1053	897	272	74
印象		yìnsyàng	impression	TBT, Yale	*2139	81	31	5
應付	应 -	yīngfù	to cope with, deal with	CC	*1772	446	78	32

Expressions	Simplified Characters	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
應用科學	应--学	yīngyùnkēsywé	applied sciences	DF	*1567	404	235	90
英雄		yīngsyúng	hero	CC, EC	*1719	414	96	67
有關係	- 关系	yǒugwānsyi	be relevant	Yale	*2153	130	13	0
有經驗	- 经验	yǒujīngyàn	have experience, be experienced	Yale	*2093	165	28	10
有秩序		yǒujìrsyu	be in order, orderly	Yale	*2048	181	58	9
有興趣	- 兴 -	yǒusyìngchyu	be interested	Yale	*2248	25	18	5
有學問	- 学问	yǒusywéwen	learned	Yale	*2156	83	52	5
有研究		yǒuyánjyou	have specialized knowledge	Yale	+1055	849	325	67
愉快		yúkwài	happy, contented	DF, TBT	*2150	115	26	5
預告	预 -	yùgàu	advance notice	DF	*1720	448	95	33
預料	预 -	yùlyàu	predict	MP, Yale	*1351	845	75	25
擁護	拥护	yūnghù	upheld, protect	DF	*1846	352	98	0
原版		ywánbǎn	original edition	DF	*1512	192	187	50
原子		ywándǎ	atom	DF, MP	*1261	778	257	75
原子能		ywándǎnéng	atomic energy	DF	758	707	281	50
原則	- 则	ywándzé	principle	CM, Yale	*2083	175	38	15
原諒	- 谅	ywánlyàng	forgive	CC	*2124	127	35	10
原先		ywánsyān	originally	MP	*1327	691	228	50
原文		ywánwén	original text	DF, CC, Yale	*1903	260	108	25
援助		ywánjù	aid	DF	*1549	629	108	10
院長	- 长	ywánjǎng	director, head of a ywan	Yale	*2085	225	36	5
院系		ywánsyì	division and department	DF	*1387	605	133	31
月考		ywèkǎu	monthly examination	DF	*1391	591	172	142

Table II

A Table of Suggested Expressions That Are
Questionable as Commonly Used for Campus Life

2296 taken from the total returns including National Taiwan University, National Normal University, Fu Jen University, Cheng Chi University, Tam Kiang College, Tunghai University, Chung Hsing University and Cheng Kung University.

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
愛慕	àimù	to adore	DF	386	655	698	657
安置	ānjì	to situate, to place	DF	496	802	645	353
八字	bádz	the character eight; a horoscope	DF	137	319	607	1231*
八方	bāfāng	the eight directions	EC	80	267	440	1336*
白隊	báidwèi	white uniformed team	CM	182	342	510	1262*
白蘭地	báilándì	brandy	MP	321	520	719	730
白臉	báiliǎn	white-painted face	DF	153	335	369	1283*
白日	báir	daytime, white sun	DF	292	416	312	1176*
白糖	báitáng	cane-sugar	Yale	986	588	545	177
白菜	báitsai	cabbage	MF, DF, EC, Yale	1070	625	511	95
白菜湯	báitsaitāng	cabbage soup	DF	714	662	574	434
拜祖	bàidzǔ	worship ancestors	DF	15	364	462	1455*
拜會	bàihwèi	make a call on, visit	DF	169	451	775	901
拜見	bàijyan	to pay a visit to a superior	TBT	213	461	<u>1009</u>	613
板子	bǎndz	board, plank	CC	313	331	317	1335*
拌芹菜	bànchíngtsai	celery salad	TBT	130	133	531	1502*

* indicates over 45% of students never use the expressions. - is shown if the figure in the "Most Common" column is over 1000. If the figure in the middle two columns is over 1000 it is underlined.

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
拌勻了	bànyúnle	to mix and stir thoroughly	TBT	220	317	524	1235*
扮 做	bàndzwo	to dress up as, to disguise as	EC	445	505	691	555
辦公樓	bàngūnglōu	office	DF	372	618	556	712
半途	bàntú	on halfway	DF	-1075	404	558	113
幫 工	bānggūng	to help	DF	159	253	656	1228*
包 子	bāudz	stuffed steamed rolls	DF	-1320	308	528	140
包 涵	bāuhán	to tolerate, forgive	MP	436	665	517	678
寶 寶	bǎubau	baby darling	MP, Yale	600	429	661	601
寶 石	bǎuyù	precious stone	EC	40	169	559	1527*
保 母	bǎumǔ	a nurse, a governess	DF	410	344	793	749
暴 君	bàujyūn	evil king	CC	237	313	664	1082*
被 窩	bēiwo	quilt	MP	-1279	472	551	194
本 題	běntí	this topic	DF	833	535	688	240
不 用	béng	better not	MP	234	311	479	1272*
蹦蹦跳 跳	bèngbèng tyau tyau	jumping up and down	CM	-1092	503	889	212
鼻 孔	bíkūng	the nostril	EC	898	487	693	218

Table II

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Expressions	Romanizations	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
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筆力	bǐlì	vigor of strokes in writing	DF	260	343	955	738
筆筒	bǐtǒng	Chinese pen holder	CM	302	333	698	963
敝國	bìgwó	my country(polite form)	EC	184	311	169	1232*
敝姓	bìsyìng	my surname is...	DF,EC	582	475	565	674
壁畫	bìhwà	wall-painting	DF	438	375	961	518
鬚	bìn	hair on the temple	EC	127	209	421	1739*
賓格	bīngé	accusative case	DF	82	235	220	1759*
賓詞	bīntsz	object(grammaral term)	DF,Yale	156	222	341	1577*
兵船	bīngchwán	warship	EC	86	247	377	1586*
兵法	bīngfǎ	military tactics	EC	220	362	784	930
兵書	bīngshū	book on military tactics	EC	207	308	621	1160*
補助	bǔjù	supplement	DF	-1541	408	169	178
步兵	bùbīng	infantry	EC	673	456	753	414
不敢當	bùgǎndāng	you flatter me	DF,MP,EC,Yale	-1635	325	336	724
不愧	búkwèi	unashamedly,deservingly	CM	-1127	419	605	95
不怕慢,只怕站	búpà màn,jǐ pà jiàn	Fear not being slow;fear standing still	Yale	28	243	526	1499*
布做的	bùdzwòde	made of cloth	Yale	625	546	711	414
布鞋	bùsyé	cotton cloth shoes	Yale	880	515	608	363
布衣裳	bùyīshang	cotton garment	Yale	151	512	636	997

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
玻璃	bwōli	glass, plastic	Yale	-1262	585	225	224
玻璃皮包	bwōli píbāu	plastic handbag	Yale	168	252	319	1557*
菠菜	bwōtsai	spinach	MP	-1028	449	564	255
泊	bwó	to moor	EC	476	243	159	1418*
脖子	bwódz	the neck	CC, MP,	-1474	446	178	198
鞭子	byāndz	a whip	DF, CC	397	471	845	583
便服	byānfú	ordinary dress	DF	856	415	733	292
便衣	byānyī	ordinary dress	DF	-1392	426	478	389
變調	byāndyāu	change in tone, tone sandhi	DF	525	544	1017	210
變更	byāngēng	change	DF	-1336	547	234	179
標準音	byāujwūnyīn	standard pronunciation	DF	313	390	792	791
標準語	byāujwūnyǔ	standard language	DF	112	423	657	1105*
表同情	byāutúngchíng	to sympathize	EC	445	252	850	709
別號	byéhàu	an alias, a person's fancy name by which he is generally known	Yale	546	652	658	490
茶房	cháfang	waiter, attendant	DF, MP	132	438	628	1098*
茶館兒	chágwār	tea house	DF, MP, Yale	130	381	505	1276*
茶壺	cháhú	teapot	MP, Yale	-1156	471	456	213
茶几	chájǐ	side table	MP, TBT	694	486	485	631
茶經	chájīng	tea classic	DF	14	198	213	1871*
茶樓	chálóu	tea house	DF	10	103	232	1951*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
茶 杯	cháwǎn	teacup	Yale	194	184	255	1763*
查 票	chápǎu	to punch tickets	Yale	703	499	735	357
長 工	chánggōng	long-term work, long-term hired hand	DF	178	282	570	1298*
長 龍	chánglóng	long dragon (the long waiting line)	CM	534	473	597	692
長 袍	chángpáo	long gown	CC	-1070	394	822	707
腸 兒	cháng'r	intestines, sausage	MP	20	202	196	1878*
唱讚美詩	chàngzànměi-shī	sing a hymn	Yale	333	479	850	674
超 渡	chāudù	relieve souls from suffering	Yale	105	249	697	1245*
潮 水	cháushuǐ	tide	DF	318	397	710	871
朝 庭	chǎutíng	the imperial court	TBT	242	269	434	1351*
炒白菜	chǎubáitsài	fried cabbage	DF, Yale	779	333	658	526
炒 飯	chǎufàn	fried rice	CM, Yale	-1106	503	484	203
炒雞蛋	chǎujīdàn	scramble an egg, scrambled egg	Yale	-1363	255	301	377
炒 菜	chǎutsài	to prepare a fried dish	Yale	-1140	514	459	183
城 牆	chéngcháng	city wall	Yale	274	242	524	1251*
城 門	chéngmén	city gate	EC	399	136	450	1311*
騎 兵	chíbīng	cavalry	EC	164	215	526	1391*
沏 茶	chīchá	make tea	DF, MP	196	296	394	1410*
崎嶇誇啦	chílikwālā	clatter-clatter	MP	290	177	422	1244*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
汽笛	chídí	steam whistle	MP	210	400	524	1162*
青豆	chīngdòu	green peas	TBT	249	214	277	1156*
清官	chīnggwān	incorruptible official	DF	249	358	418	1271*
清明節	chīngmingjyé	Festival of the Tombs	DF	506	652	895	243
清心	chīngsyīn	soothe	DF	195	201	591	1309*
輕重音	chīngjūngyīn	stress	DF	356	362	682	896
輕音	chīngyīn	neutral tone	DF	295	509	671	821
請便	chīngbyàn	please go ahead doing what you want to do, don't worry about	TBT	1134	444	595	123
請翻譯	chīngfānyī	please translate	Yale	658	610	800	221
吃出來	chīrchūlai	make out (tasting)	Yale	59	322	353	1562*
吃墨紙	chīrmòjǐ	blotting paper	EC	5	171	168	1852*
吃水	chīrshwēi	draw water (of a ship)	DF, MP	105	140	209	1842*
出版家	chūbǎnjiā	publisher	DF	341	621	511	823
出天花	chūtyānhwār	have smallpox	DF	53	211	432	1600*
初級大學	chūjídàxué	junior college	EC	10	46	85	2150*
初小	chūsyāu	primary school, lower elementary school	DF	23	168	379	1726*
初學	chūsywé	commence the study of (a subject)	Yale, DF	1271	521	205	395
重陽節	chūngyángjyé	Ninth Month Festival	DF	230	392	970	704
川菜	chwāntsài	Szechwan dishes	DF	354	382	303	650
船費	chwānfèi	boat fare, passage money	EC	333	365	707	801

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
船頭兒	chwántóur	bow of a ship	MP	32	141	272	1584*
吹燈	chwēidēng	to blow out or extinguish a lamp	EC	81	132	290	1793*
千字文	chyándzwen	Thousand Character Classic	DF, MP	76	271	204	1982*
鉗子	chyándz	pliers	CM	319	495	854	628
前鋒	chyānfēng	vanguard	MP	673	484	666	957
前院兒	chyánywàn(r)	front yard	Yale	61	319	239	1697*
強徵	chyángjēng	to conscript by force	CC	36	274	373	1608*
球場	chyóuchǎng	stadium	CM	1444	484	295	69
切成片兒	chyēchéngpyàr	cut to slices	Yale	187	363	634	1112*
切肉	chyé rou	cut meat	DF	918	428	766	184
全職	chywánjr	complete works	DF	53	224	386	1633*
泉水	chywánshwěi	spring water	CC	779	313	780	424
達意	dáyì	make one's meaning clear	DF	333	396	663	1104*
打查查	dǎchācha	to whisper	MP	15	102	182	1997*
打結	dǎjyé	to tie a knot	Yale	768	541	405	582
打呼嚕	dǎhūlu	to snore	MP	87	210	250	1749*
打火機	dǎhwǒjī	(cigarette) lighter	DF	896	455	708	237
打水	dǎshwěi	to fetch water	EC	249	399	484	1164*
大刀	dàdāu	big knife	DF	174	251	568	1303*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
大掛兒	dàgwār	robe	MP	15	160	249	1872*
大主教	dàjǔjyàu	bishop	CC	90	328	695	1183*
大先生	dàsyánsheng	eldest Mr....	DF	11	101	128	2056*
大小姐	dàsyàujyě	young lady	MP	691	394	700	511
單立人兒	dānlìrér	"single standing men" (a Chinese radical)	DF	21	176	124	1975*
當下	dāngsyà	at the moment	CC	24	125	309	1838*
倒車	dàuchē	back up a vehicle	DF	426	594	701	575
倒水	dàushwěi	pour water	Yale	654	522	602	518
得兒子	dé érdz	have a baby(son)	Yale	11	76	233	1976*
蹬三輪的	dēng sānlwúrde	pedicab man	Yale	47	170	288	1791*
凳子	dēngdz	stool	MP	402	263	689	942
滴達滴達	dīdā dīdā	ticktock, ticktock	CM, CC MP	366	283	770	877
地產	dìchǎn	landed property	DF	484	386	721	705
帝王	dìwáng	king	CC	215	344	539	1198*
頂板	dǐngbǎn	ceiling	MP	26	163	191	1916*
頂棚	dǐngpéng	ceiling	MP	72	201	545	1478*
定錢	dìngchyan	deposit	Yale	403	272	662	959
豆子	dòudz	beans, peas	Yale	553	363	772	608
豆腐	dòufu	bean curd	DF, MP	-1351	425	432	88
豆油	dòuyóu	bean oil	DF	642	388	766	500

Table II

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Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
豆芽	dòuyá	bean sprouts	MP	-1042	458	592	204
都城	dūchéng	capital	CC	56	217	563	1460*
毒菌	dújūn	poisonous germs	MP	168	208	728	1192*
冬至	dūngjì	winter solstice	MP	273	368	<u>1104</u>	551
冬假	dūngjià	winter vacation	EC	56	276	267	1706*
東洋	dūngyáng	Japan	EC	76	207	384	1629*
東洋人	dūngyáng rén	Japanese	EC	86	170	411	1629*
動撼	dùnghàn	to move, to shake	EC	39	114	459	1684*
短工	duǎngōng	short-term work	DF	100	265	594	1337*
緞子	duànzi	satin	DF	152	330	537	1277*
舵	duò	rudder	MP	159	433	728	976
敦布	dūnbù	a mop	MP	9	32	52	2203*
燉菜	duǎntsài	stew dish	TBT	221	266	635	1174*
碘酒	diǎnjiǔ	tincture of iodine	MP	516	485	763	532
點菜	diǎntsài	order dishes	DF, MP	879	415	782	220
點煙	diǎnyān	light a cigarette	Yale	343	619	691	643
咨	dē	consult	MP	38	208	335	1715*
自來水筆	dàiláishuǐbǐ	fountain pen	EC, Yale	699	282	389	926
雜貨鋪	dzáhwòpù	general store	MP	411	464	596	825
再 - V	dzáichúng-verb	re-(verb)	DF	35	158	179	1922*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
讚美詩	dzànmeishī	hymn	Yale	289	498	723	777
澡盆	dzāupén	bathtub	MP	436	237	507	846
澡堂	dzāutáng	public bath house	Yale	310	212	339	1435*
造句法	dzāujyüfǎ	syntax	DF	236	219	488	1353*
造林	dzāulin	reforest, afforest	DF	377	340	831	748
走馬燈	dzōumǎdēng	a lantern with a circle of paper cutouts of horses mounted around the candle so that the ascending hot air will cause them to revolve	Yale	110	248	380	1558*
宗族	dzūngdzú	clan	DF	405	511	525	655
粽子	dzūngdz	dumpling made of glutinous rice	DF, Yale	637	451	959	249
作曲法	dzwōchyüfǎ	song-writing technique	DF	115	282	751	1158*
做禮拜	dzwōlībài	attend a religious service	Yale	670	489	802	335
作料	dzwōlyau	seasoning	TBT	433	426	575	713
坐三輪兒	dzwōsānlwūr	ride a pedicab	Yale	51	144	334	1767*
坐位票	dzwōweipyāu	seat ticket	CC	42	175	390	1689*
尊敬	dzwūnjìng	to honor, respect	DF	452	536	530	778
鵝	é	goose	CM	440	542	886	428
兒化韻	érhwàyùn	retroflex sound	DF	9	70	72	2145*
耳鼻喉科	ěrbiñhōukē	ear, nose, throat department	Yale	605	460	854	377
發育	fāyù	grow up, evolve	Yale	843	540	470	443

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
法幣	fǎbì	national currency(1930-1940)	DF	91	145	408	1644*
翻眼睛	fānyǎnjīng	to roll one's eyes	MP	77	463	553	727
帆布袋	fánbùdài	canvas bag or tote	TBT	402	433	915	546
凡塵	fánchén	human's world	CC	111	266	345	1584*
煩難	fánnán	troublesome and difficult	DF	72	273	223	568
反切	fǎnchyè	traditional Chinese system of spelling	DF	47	174	314	1761*
範例	fàn lì	example, model	DF	780	418	645	953
方子	fāngdz	prescription	EC	33	112	129	2022*
房客	fángkè	tenant	MP	410	420	761	715
房租子	fángjédz	paper for lease	MP	3	62	103	2128*
紡紗	fǎngshā	spin yarn	MP	242	315	381	948
紡紗廠	fǎngshāchǎng	cotton mill	MP	267	369	550	1110*
放牛	fàngnyóu	tend cows	DF, CC Yale	370	410	568	948
放學	fàngsywé	let out school	DF	813	390	514	579
飛舞	fēiwǔ	wave, float(in the air)	Yale	397	348	624	927
啡	fēi	(for transliterating "fee" of coffee)	EC	39	107	115	2035*
匪懈	fěisye	be not indolent	MP	188	126	471	1511*
分號	fēnhào	branch store	DF	391	413	587	905
楓樹	fēngshù	maple tree	EC	417	319	591	969
奉承	fèngcheng	flatter	CC	788	481	600	427

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
否定式	fǒudìngshì	negative form	CC	156	291	826	1073*
夫子	fūdz	teacher, master	CC	334	244	511	1207*
扶手	fúshou	door knob, bannister	MP	320	257	931	788
斧子	fǔdz	axe, hatchet	Yale	154	200	275	1667*
複合	fùhé	compound, complex, composite	DF	155	396	567	1178*
複合句	fùhéjù	composite sentence	DF	225	320	806	459
付與	fùyǔ	to give	Yale	283	429	684	900
改期	gǎichī	change the date	DF	-1021	594	488	193
贛	gàn	monosyllabic name of Chianghsi	DF	35	135	300	1826*
港幣	gǎngbì	Hong Kong currency	DF	486	463	780	557
高麗	Gāulì	Korea	Yale	90	344	557	1305*
高祖	gāudzǔ	great grandfather	DF	55	179	407	1645*
高粱	gāulyang	common sorghum	Yale	226	468	817	745
高小	gāusyǎu	upper elementary school	DF	32	249	169	1846*
高湯	gāutāng	clear soup	DF	51	129	278	1838*
格律	gélyù	metrical structure	Yale	93	131	284	1788*
咯咯的笑	gēgēde xiào	giggle	MP	329	320	633	1014*
各有不同	gèyǒubùtóng	each different	DF	-1243	463	385	305
更	gēng	seventh heaven's stem	MP	20	260	279	1732*
溝渠	gōuchū	ditches	CC	257	367	721	953

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
古玩	gǔwán	curio, antique	DF	334	332	645	985
雇廚子	gùchúzi	hire a cook	Yale	54	220	289	1733*
雇三輪兒	gùsānlúnér	hire a pedicab	Yale	72	120	246	1898*
雇用人	gùyùngrén	employ a servant	CC	244	458	765	829
故鄉	gùxiāng	hometown	EC, MP	-1183	539	489	85
工業部	gōngyèbù	Ministry of Industry	DF	71	152	430	1643*
工業部長	gōngyèbùcháng	Minister of Industry	DF	115	143	361	1677*
公使	gōngshǐ	minister	DF	314	321	557	1104*
共用	gòngyòng	used altogether	DF	802	588	645	265
宮殿	gōngdiàn	palace	DF	246	433	779	838
宮庭	gōngtíng	palace	DF	208	333	745	1010*
供神	gòngshén	make offering to the gods	DF	132	295	679	1190*
供菜	gòngtsai	make offerings of food	DF	84	308	386	1518*
供物	gòngwù	offering	DF	109	308	433	1446*
刮臉	guāliǎn	to shave	MP	178	423	541	1154*
掛畫兒	guàhuà'er	hang up picture	DF	45	266	307	1678*
官廳	guāntīng	government office	DF	615	423	541	717
館員	guǎnyuán	member of a library	DF	65	297	320	1614*
光頭	guāngtóu	bare head, bald head	DF	541	599	761	295

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
癸	gwèi	tenth heaven's stem	MP	19	137	144	1396*
檜	gwèi	Chinese juniper	EC	28	115	344	1809*
鍋	gwō	pot	MP	132	933	685	546
果子醬	gwōdzjyàng	jam, jelly	DF	720	354	887	335
海軍上 中少將	hǎijūnshàng, jūng, shǎujyàng	general, lieutenant general major general	EC	276	520	745	754
海鮮	hǎisǎn	seafood	DF	729	475	611	481
海象	hǎisyang	walrus	MP	14	79	243	1960*
亥	hài	twelfth heaven's stem	MP	18	122	201	1955*
航空學校	hāngkūng sywesyāu	aviation school	DF	140	308	530	1318*
好漢	hǎuhàn	a good Chinese, a brave	EC	461	647	740	448
好傢伙	hǎujyāhwo	goodness, gracious	MP, CM	804	606	584	302
好說! 好 說!	hǎushwō hǎu- shwo	thank for the compliment	MP	494	228	546	1028*
撼	hàn	to shake	EC	31	128	216	1921*
漢藏語 族	hàndzàng yüdzü	Sino-Tibetan languages family	DF	16	83	236	1961*
耗子	hàudz	rat, mouse	MP, CC, CM	206	324	465	1301*
何等樣	hédēngyàng	what kind	Yale	31	337	181	1747*
核桃	hétaur	walnut	MP	169	320	175	1232*
荷葉	héyè	lotus leaves	Yale	127	446	655	1068*
猴子	hóudz	monkey	CC	146	324	796	430

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
猴 兒	hóur	monkey	CM	128	331	286	1550*
壺	hú	pot	MP, Yale	470	737	632	457
胡 蝶	húdyé	butterfly	DF	710	739	373	474
胡 人	húrén	Tartars	DF	47	215	484	1575*
胡同兒	hútùngr	a lane	MP	35	98	118	1927*
紅 隊	húngdwei	red uniformed team	CM	254	291	423	1328*
紅 酒	húngjyǒu	red wine	CM	145	245	380	1520*
紅 燒	húngshāu	red-cooked	DF	635	498	664	494
紅燒肉	húngshāuròu	pork stewed with soy sauce	DF, MP	498	770	439	589
紅 糖	húngtáng	brown sugar	Yale	851	364	189	492
紅 葉	húngyè	red leaves	Yale	365	628	873	430
花 子	hwādz	beggar	DF	38	224	233	1801*
花 費	hwāfèi	spend, expense	Yale, CM	910	570	459	357
花 臉	hwālyǎn	painted face	DF	114	353	551	1278*
花生油	hwāhēngyóu	peanut oil	DF	536	440	777	543
嘩啦啦	hwālālā	crashing sound	MP	195	233	454	1414*
划 拳	hwáchyán	play "guess-fingers"	DF, CM	152	216	414	1316*
皇 城	hwángchéng	imperial city	DF	19	112	248	1908*
黃瓜絲	hwánggwāsī	shredded cucumber	TBT	103	230	327	1636*
黃 銅	hwángtúng	brass	Yale	102	276	429	1489*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
黃 兒	hwāngr	egg yolk	MP	43	91	93	2069*
會 所	hwěiswǒ	office(of an organization)	DF	122	182	384	1598*
活過來	hwógwolai	come to living	Yale	55	392	514	1335*
火 腿	hwǒtwěi	ham	MP, CM	603	527	865	301
火 漆	hwǒchī	sealing wax	MP	19	167	162	2049*
炸 鷄	jáji	fried chicken	Yale, CM	991	415	432	468
炸醬麵	jájiàngmian	Chinese style spaghetti	TBT, CM	936	406	585	369
炸餃子	jájiǎozǐ	fried meat dumpling	Yale	335	334	702	895
炸 煤	jáméi	blast coal	Yale	17	57	111	2111*
炸 魚	jáyú	fried fish	Yale	79	428	838	735
擦 布	jǎnbu	cloth for wiping, rag	MP	29	84	158	2025*
站 班	jǎnbán	to stand in line	TBT	40	253	209	1794*
戰 車	jǎnchē	tank	MP	135	320	591	1360*
摺 子	jédz	folding notebook	MP	119	202	200	1675*
這等事	jèdēngshì	this sort of activity	DF	128	473	396	1299*
肌 肉	jīròu	muscle	MP	1000	439	511	346
鷄蛋糕	jīdàngāu	cake	MP	473	382	553	888
鷄子兒	jīdǎr	eggs	Yale	14	102	190	1985*
鷄 叫	jījiào	cock-crow	DF	451	315	872	658

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
鷄 肉	jīròu	chicken meat	DF	1796	698	490	312
鷄 絲	jīsī	chicken shreds	MP	363	323	689	921
鷄 湯	jītāng	chicken soup	DF	564	717	605	370
技術教育	jìshùjiàoyù	technical education	DF	258	284	525	1229*
金 錶	jīnbǎo	gold watch	Yale	231	369	560	1136*
金 魚	jīnyú	goldfish	MP	502	392	636	766
筋 肉	jīnròu	muscle	MP	255	362	548	1131*
進 士	jìnshì	holder of the highest degree in traditional civil service exam system	MP	75	297	592	1332*
盡 意 的	jìnyìde	whole-heartedly	DF	116	280	429	1461*
京 都	jīngdū	capital	EC, CC	112	240	356	1588*
京 菜	jīngtsài	Peking dishes	DF	42	145	299	1656*
支 店	jīrdiàn	branch store	DF	77	234	378	1563*
指 畫	jǐnhuà	finger-painting	DF	96	135	354	1711*
指南車	jǐnánchē	south point chariot, compass	CC, EC, DF	137	167	511	1481*
紙 包	jǐbāo	package	DF	307	390	736	863
紙 扇	jǐshàn	folding paper fan	TBT	471	375	762	688
豬 肉	jūròu	pork	Yale	1184	548	564	86
豬 油	jūyóu	lard	DF	1204	451	204	437
主 格	jǔgé	nominative case	DF	306	446	693	851

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
柱子	jùdz	pillar, column	DF	143	483	741	929
拽	jwài	to drag	MP	46	198	265	1797*
家眷	jyājywan	wife, immediate family	MP	1177	350	769	546
傢伙	jyāhwo	fellow, utensils	DF, Yale	828	428	653	387
家廟	jyāmyàu	ancestral temple	DF	10	119	254	1913*
甲子	jyǎdz	the year 1924	MP	17	140	263	1876*
甲魚	jyáyú	turtle, tortoise	DF	62	108	327	1799*
價錢低	jyächyandī	low price	Yale	620	362	630	684
價錢高	jyèhangāu	high price	Yale	813	296	746	441
價錢好	jyächyanhǎu	priced right	Yale	360	297	558	1081*
價目表	jyàmùbyáu	price list	DF	702	600	678	316
價目單	jyàmùdān	price list	DF	515	400	828	553
箭桿子	jyàngǎndz	the shaft of an arrow	MP	10	55	120	2111*
槳	jyǎng	oar	DF	266	231	662	1137*
餃子	jyǎudz	Chinese meat dumpling	Yale, TBT	1348	421	452	75
叫花子	jyāuhwadz	beggar	DF	482	306	618	890
接神	jyēshén	welcome the god(s)	DF, Yale	53	153	403	1687*
結繩記事	jyēshénjìshì	knotting a cord for recording events	Yale	46	71	273	1896*
借詞	jyètsz	loan-word	DF	64	222	279	1731*
揪尾巴	jyōuyība	grab by the tail	Yale	119	181	301	1696*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
酒樓	jyǒulóu	restaurant	DF	246	276	456	1318*
菊花	jyúhwā	chrysanthemum	MP	947	455	731	163
厥嘴	jywēdzwěi	to pout	MP	165	311	477	1343*
開八字	kāibādz	prepare a horoscope	DF	17	80	186	2013*
開方子	kāifāngdz	to write a prescription	EC	70	132	195	1899*
開蒙	kāiméng	to begin school(of a child)	DF	9	119	344	1824*
客船	kèchwán	passenger boat	DF	68	144	407	1672*
口水	kǒushwei	saliva	Yale	644	527	695	530
窟窿	kūlung	hole	TBT	269	450	486	1091*
胯巴當	kwābadāng	space between spread legs of a person standing	EC	0	71	60	2165*
拉屎	lāshǐ	to defecate	MP	136	304	491	1365*
拉洋車	lāyángchē	pull a rickshaw	Yale	33	78	198	1987*
喇嘛	lāma	Lama (priest)	DF	104	319	590	1283*
喇嘛教	lāmajyau	Lamaism	DF	99	299	690	1197*
臘八粥	lābājōu	gruel eaten on the 8th day of the 12th lunar month	Yale	123	216	370	1587*
落下	lāsya	leave behind, leave out	DF	11	64	88	2133*
老妈子	lāumādz	maidservant	MP	116	296	644	569
老鼠	lāushu	rat, mouse	DF, EC	-1005	439	490	362
老太爺	lāutāiyé	old gentleman	EC	65	480	573	1248*
梨園	līywán	pear garden	DF	124	311	450	1411*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
立人兒	lìrér	"standing man"(radical)	DF	0	19	61	2222*
蠣 蟻	lìhwang	oyster	MP	0	100	81	1215*
靈 柩	línjyòu	bier	TBT	73	490	716	1017*
錄音復述	lùyínfùshù	summarize by recording	DF	60	175	283	1778*
滷豬肝	lǔjūgān	pork liver cooked in soy sauce	TBT	162	312	559	1263*
龍 船	lúngchván	dragon-boat	CC,DF	187	318	568	1223*
龍 井	lúngjǐng	dragon well (brand of green tea)	MP	114	246	300	1636*
蘿 蔔	lwóbwo	radish	MP	629	422	686	559
螺 絲	lwósz	screw	MP	406	378	707	805
落 款	lwòkwǎnr	to put down the salutation and signature on a paint- ing or scroll	TBT	94	219	367	1616*
連 聲	lyánshēng	in joint voice	DF,CC	219	262	404	1411*
連 詞	lyántsz	conjunction	DF	136	212	441	1517*
臉 譜	lyǎnpǔ	(facial) make-up	DF	292	363	720	921
量 詞	lyàngtsz	measure word	DF	49	100	275	1862*
硫 砒 劑	lyóuānji	sulfanilimide	MP	39	137	319	1805*
麻 繩	máshéng	cord	MP	427	373	815	681
馬 桶	mátǔng	commode	MP	278	407	651	960
螞 蟻	mǎyi	ant	CM	-1066	491	642	97
饅 頭	mántou	Chinese steamed bun	DF	-1110	495	476	215
茅 房	máufáng	the toilet	MP	109	272	546	1339*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
玫瑰	měigwèi	rose	DF,MP	-1219	419	488	170
玫瑰露	měigwèilù	rose dew, a kind of Chinese wine	DF	177	262	460	1397*
美國筆	Měigwobǐ	American pen	EC	23	136	292	1841*
美國茶	Měigwochá	American tea	EC	65	139	143	1949*
美京	Měijīng	Washington, D.C.	EC	16	97	161	2022*
米湯	mǐtāng	rice water	DF	185	539	761	911
閩北語	mǐnběiyǔ	Northern Fukien dialect	DF	37	69	174	2016*
牡丹	mǔdān	peony	MP	455	374	929	538
木匠	mùjiāng	carpenter	DF,MP	507	481	768	540
磨菇	mógu	to dawdle, to dally	TBT	253	302	665	1076*
墨盒	mòhé	ink box	CM	76	244	246	1806*
麵碼兒	miànma	just vegetable or peas to be mixed up with Chinese spaghetti	TBT	0	11	160	2225*
奶頭	nǎitóu	nipple	TBT	77	125	560	1519*
男用人	nányùngrén	male servant	Yale	145	409	560	1182*
年頭兒	nyántóu	year, harvest	DF	674	303	715	624
念佛	niànfó	murmur the name of Buddha	DF	309	331	576	1080*
牛場	nyóuchǎng	cow ranch	CC	34	284	233	1745*
牛肉菜心	nyóuròutsàisīn	beef cooked with vegetable hearts	DF	41	231	450	1574*
扭扭舞	nyǒunyouwǔ	twist (a dance)	CM	786	519	623	368
女用人	nyǚyùngrén	maidservant	Yale	354	527	701	714

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
蟠桃	pántáu	name of the immortal peach	CC	47	81	356	1812*
袍子	páudz	(lined) robe	MP	178	340	630	1148*
跑馬	páumǎ	race a horse, horse-racing	DF	98	226	517	1495*
泡茶	pàuchá	to steep tea, to make tea	EC	784	639	565	308
配藥	pèiyào	to fill a prescription, to compound medicines	EC	475	452	652	817
人力車	rénlìchē	rickshaw	DF	21	135	266	1876*
人稱代名詞	rénchēngdài míngtí	personal pronoun	DF	159	285	498	1354*
	sàilúngchúan	race the dragon boat	Yale	85	396	722	1093*
三絕	sānjyvé	three insuperable things	CM	21	69	148	2057*
三輪兒	sānlwúr	pedicab	Yale, CM	46	72	309	1869*
三民	sānmín	Three People's (principles)	DF	201	244	362	1489*
三省制度	sānshěngjìdù	Three Department System	Yale	27	40	125	2104*
三鮮湯	sānsyāntáng	three flavor soup	MP	480	403	705	708
山口	shānkǒu	mountain pass	DF	127	307	544	1318*
晌午	shǎngwū	forenoon	MP	60	209	303	1724*
上座兒	shàngdzwór	seat of honor	DF	62	235	376	1624*
上房	shàngfáng	master's room	DF, MP	16	142	429	1709*
上古漢語	shànggǔ hànyǔ	Archaic Chinese	DF	5	62	221	2008*
上供	shànggòng	make offerings	DF	61	194	169	1472*
射手	shèshǒu	archer	CC	288	470	581	957

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
神像	shénsyàng	an image or idol	DF	235	334	799	928
生爐子	shēng lúdz	start a fire, light the furnace	Yale	85	286	529	1396*
生牛肉	shēngnyóuròu	raw beef	Yale	153	291	597	1255*
省城	shěngchéng	provincial capital	DF, TBT	87	228	327	1659*
守籃	shǒulán	guard the basket	CM	190	485	466	1355*
手急眼快	shǒujíyǎnkǜai	in a fast motion, quickly	CC	317	417	169	1393*
壽堂	shòutáng	the hall where the birth- day celebration is held	CM	251	430	169	1046*
壽桃	shòutáu	pastry served on birthday	CM	316	294	877	810
屍首	shīshǒu	corpse	CC	238	363	894	801
獅子頭	shīrdztóu	lion's head (Chinese style meatball)	DF	208	369	536	1183*
屬相	shǔsyàng	the animal symbol associ- ated with the cycle of years	CM	56	234	408	1596*
雙掛號	shwānggwàhàu	register with return receipt	MP	394	312	693	997
雙立人	shwānglìrén	"double standing man"	DF	33	139	256	1868*
雙層牀	shwāngtséng- chwáng	double-deck bed (bunk bed)	CM	483	264	559	990
水口	shwěikǒu	mouth of a stream	DF	21	233	203	1839*
水牛	shwěinyóu	water-buffalo	DF	420	310	664	902
說得定	shwōdedìng	capable of saying posi- tively or definitely	EC	68	222	168	1848*
下房	syàfáng	servant's quarter	MP	9	114	144	2029*
仙桃	syāntáu	immortal peach	CC	91	200	475	1530*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
仙藥	syānyàu	magic drug	CC	66	139	434	1667*
鹹鴨蛋	syányādàn	salted duck's egg	Yale	577	542	612	765
鹹菜	syāntsài	salted vegetable	Yale	695	541	427	633
鹹肉	syánròu	salted meat	Yale	555	209	477	555
鹹魚	syán yú	salted fish	Yale	633	526	627	510
廂房	syāngfáng	wing(of a courtyard)	MP	85	120	290	1801*
象事	syàngshì	simple ideograph	DF	3	30	119	2146*
小年兒	syǎunyár	Little New Year	DF	11	96	166	2023*
小手絹兒	syǎushǒujywar	handkerchief	MP	104	177	436	1579*
小燕兒	syǎuyár	swallow	DF	46	128	357	1765*
寫字台	syědžtái	desk	CM	372	445	567	912
寫字桌	syědžjwō	desk	DF	415	322	724	835
稀飯	syīfàn	gruel	DF	-1219	419	526	132
西天	syītyān	Western Heaven(referring to India)	CC,MP	145	357	565	1229*
西王母	syīwángmǔ	Queen Mother of the West (a legendary goddess)	CC	40	202	323	1731*
悉悉索索	syīsyīswoswo	rustling sound	TBT	99	210	434	1553*
喜鵲	syīchywè	magpies	CC	190	310	614	1182*
行李夫	syínglifu	luggage carrier	TBT	4	135	293	1864*
行李票	syínglipyàu	baggage ticket	Yale	208	136	467	1485*
醒木	syíngmù	a piece of hard wood used by a performer who would chop loudly on the table to call the audience's attention	TBT	0	77	151	2069*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
杏仁兒	syìngrér	almond	DF	77	245	507	1467*
杏仁茶	syìngrérchá	almond tea	DF	138	348	839	976
修行	syōusyìng	to cultivate (religious faith)	CC	212	369	757	958
修詞	syōutsz	rhetoric	DF	658	337	844	458
敘述式	syùshùshì	affirmative form	DF	190	218	363	1525*
凶宅	syūngjái	haunted house	MP	139	308	536	1303*
學堂	sywétáng	school (for pre-modern school)	DF	146	240	544	1366*
私塾	sžshú	family school	DF, MP	118	255	615	1307*
寺院	sžywàn	Buddhist temple	TBT	192	300	670	1134*
台柱	táijù	important performer	CM	208	554	703	831
太古	tàigǔ	extreme antiquity	DF	193	384	445	1274*
太極拳	tàijíchywán	tai chi chuan	CM	656	522	652	466
湯麵	tángmyàn	soup-noodles	MP	898	419	582	397
唐人	tánggrén	the men of T'ang	DF	40	177	474	1615*
提手	tíshǒu	the handle	DF	59	190	473	1576*
投江	tóujyāng	throw oneself into a river	DF	64	326	482	1424*
猜算	tsāiswán	conjecture, anticipate	DF	129	217	471	1479*
裁縫	tsāifeng	tailor	MP	710	585	749	247
菜場	tsàichǎng	food market	DF	637	362	621	676
菜市	tsàishì	food market	DF	553	139	619	985

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
菜 心	tsàisyīn	vegetable heart	DF	270	278	692	1056*
菜 油	tsàiyóu	vegetable oil	Yale	292	378	794	832
菜 園 子	tsàiywándz	vegetable garden	MP, Yale	110	277	511	1498*
草 帽	tsaumâu	straw hat	Yale	704	421	804	367
邨 子	tswündz	village	DF	26	102	105	2163*
詞 調	tszdyau	(word) tone	DF	140	355	528	1273*
詞 素	tszsù	morpheme	DF	0	132	184	1980*
詞 頭	tsztóu	prefix	DF	27	116	174	1969*
詞 尾	tszwei	suffix	DF	52	112	201	1931*
磁 鐵	tsztyě	enameled ware	MP	132	177	284	1703*
土 音	tüyín	local pronunciation	DF	214	341	648	1093*
兔 兒 爺	türyé	moon-rabbit	Yale	0	67	62	2167*
銅 匠	túngjyàng	coppersmith	MP	113	323	518	1342*
推 進 器	twēijìnqì	propeller	MP	77	330	575	1314*
天 花 板	tyānhwābān	(dialectal) ceiling	MP	772	492	755	277
鐵 匠	tyějyàng	blacksmith	MP	381	378	834	703
外 史	wàishǐ	historical novel	DF	126	232	486	1552*
汪 出 來	wángchūlai	to ooze	MP	10	78	100	2108*
圍 棋	wéichí	one kind of Chinese chess	CM	972	663	638	24
尾 巴	wěibā	tail	CC, MP, DF	675	373	744	503
溫 書	wēnshū	review	DF	175	279	602	1243*

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
無尾鼠	wúwěishǔ	tailless rat	MF	0	16	75	2205*
五色旗	wúsèqí	five color flag (used in 1912 by the ROC)	DF	35	81	262	1918*
五十年代	wúshínyándài	the decade of the fifties	DF	47	124	543	1582*
五香	wúsyāng	all spice	MP	297	599	518	882
五彩	wúsǎi	multi-color	CM	661	309	797	529
鴨子	yādǎ	duck	CM	661	394	656	585
鴨蛋	yādān	duck egg	EC	743	446	841	266
燕子	yàndǎ	swallow	DF	864	516	769	147
洋車	yángchē	rickshaw	EC, MP	33	112	207	1944*
洋錢	yángchǎn	silver dollar	EC, MP	12	142	209	1933*
洋取燈兒	yángchǔdēngr	matches	MP	0	9	43	2244*
洋房	yángfáng	foreign-style house	MP, EC	-1296	334	162	504
洋鬼子	yángguǐdǎ	foreign devil	DF, Yale MP	332	295	645	1034*
羊肉	yáng ròu	mutton, lamb	DF, MP	176	368	467	1285*
楊柳	yángliǔ	willows	Yale	376	397	842	681
腰子	yāodǎ	kidney	MP	187	230	666	1113*
藥水	yàoshuǐ	liquid medicine	EC	540	576	789	391
野火	yěhuǒ	a prairie fire	TBT	367	214	714	1001*
胰子	yí dǎ	soap	Yale	21	37	145	2093*
疑問代名詞	yíwèndāimíng-tsz	question pronoun	DF	366	239	770	921

Table II

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Name of Text	Most Common	Not So Common	Seldom Used	Never Used
一桌菜	yíjwótsai	all the courses to be served on the table	Yale	891	383	300	722
一口飯	yikǒufàn	a mouthful of rice	Yale	727	352	555	662
一死兒	yisǐr	insist upon	MP	0	30	78	2188*
音高	yīngāu	pitch(music)	Yale	154	291	420	1431*
銀匠	yínjiàng	silversmith	MP	300	290	452	1254*
銀勺兒	yínsháur	silver spoon	MP	97	210	401	1588*
銀蛇	yínshé	silvery snake	TBT	10	74	113	2109*
引申	yǐnshēn	amplify, infer, derive	DF	507	490	622	777
印歐語系	Yīn'ōuyǔsì	Indo-European language family	DF	14	160	400	1716*
油燈	yóudēng	oil lamp	EC	218	343	412	1323*
游人	yóurén	tourist	CC	311	356	535	1094*
有規矩	yǒugwēijǔ	well-mannered	Yale	833	552	647	264
語首	yǔ shǒu	initial(linguistic term)	Yale	105	283	404	1504*
語尾	yǔ wěi	final (linguistic term)	Yale	119	281	434	1462*
用銅做的	yòngtóngdǎozhōu	made of copper(or brass)	Yale	315	307	671	1003*

Table III

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Expressions from Table I That Were Considered Most
Commonly Used by 2,000 or More of the Surveyed Students

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
參考書	tsānkāushū	reference book	2265
教授	jiàushòu	professor	2253
國家	gwōjyā	country, nation	2250
有興趣	yōusyìngchyu	be interested	2248
學會	sywéhwei	to master by studying, scholarly organization	2240
舉行	jiūsyíng	put into operation, take place	2236
理由	lǐyóu	reason	2235
老師	lǎushī	master, teacher	2231
點心	dyǎnsyīn	snack, refreshment	2230
作文	dzwòwén	write a composition	2226
心情	syīnchíng	feeling	2225
學問	sywéwen	learning, erudition	2224
分數	fēnshù	academic grade	2221
心得	syīndé	a gain	2219
同班	tóngbān	classmate	2215
課外活動	kèwàiwódòng	extracurricular activity	2207
時常	shícháng	often	2207
學期	sywéchī	semester, term	2206
專心	jiwānsyīn	with concentrated attention	2205
年級	nyánjí	year of class, grade	2204

Table III

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Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
熱情	rèsyīn	enthusiastic	2204
宿舍	sùshè	dormitory	2204
參考	tsānkāu	reference	2201
成績	chéngjì	grade, achievement	2200
通知	tūngjī	notice	2199
活潑	hwópwo	lively	2194
目的	mùdì	goal, target	2194
暑假	shǔjià	summer vacation	2192
流行	lyóusyíng	popular fashion	2189
體育	tīyù	athletics, gymnastics	2181
同系	túngsì	in the same department	2179
遲到	chírdào	tardy	2178
選擇	sywǎndzé	choose, select	2176
抱歉	bàuchyàn	regret	2174
習題	syítí	exercises	2173
學業	sywéyè	(advanced) education	2173
人情	rénchíng	human feeling	2172
偶然	ǒurán	occasionally	2171
校園	syàuywán	campus	2170
只要	jǐyào	as long as	2169
批評	pīpíng	criticize, criticism	2169
系主任	syìjǔrèn	department chairman	2167

Table III

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
忍耐	rěnnài	to bear with, to have patience	2165
特點	tèdiǎn	characteristics	2165
週末	jīumwò	week-end	2160
獎學金	jiǎngxuéjīn	scholarship	2160
課文	kèwén	text	2159
有學問	yǒuxuéwèn	learned	2156
內容	nèiróng	content	2154
主任	zhǔrèn	chairman, person-in-charge	2154
有關係	yǒugwānsì	be relevant	2153
打球	dǎqiú	play ball	2150
討厭	tǎuyàn	annoy, to loathe	2150
愉快	yúkwài	happy, contented	2150
選課	xiǎnkè	elect course	2147
理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal	2145
口才	kǒutái	eloquence, speaking ability	2144
目標	mùbiāo	target, goal	2144
衛生	wēishēng	hygiene, be sanitary	2144
感謝	gǎnsiè	to be grateful	2143
除非	chúfēi	unless	2139
開夜車	kāiyèchē	burn the midnight oil	2139
印象	yìnxiàng	impression	2139
課程	kèchéng	curriculum	2137

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
感冒	gǎnmǎu	flu	2136
承認	chéngrèn	admit, acknowledge	2135
學費	sywéfèi	tuition	2134
期中考	chíjūngkǎu	mid-term exam	2132
學院	sywéywàn	college	2132
委員	wěiywán	committee member	2130
舞會	wúhwèi	dance party	2128
球賽	chyóusài	ball game	2127
原諒	ywánlyàng	forgive	2124
失望	shrwàng	disappointed	2123
消遣	syāuchyǎn	past time	2123
地址	dìjǔ	address	2121
毛衣	máuyī	sweater	2121
直接	jīrjyē	direct	2119
欣賞	syīnshǎng	appreciate	2119
節目	jyémù	program	2117
成績單	chēngjīdān	transcript, report card	2116
效果	syàngwǒ	result	2116

Table III

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
正 式	jèngshì	formal	2113
節 省	jyëshěng	save(on), economize on	2111
班 代 表	bāndàibyǎu	class representative	2110
資 格	dǎgē	qualification	2108
佩 服	pèifu	admire, respect	2108
嚴 重	yánjùng	be serious	2108
郊 外	jyāuwài	countryside	2107
專 門	jwānmén	special(ly)	2107
教 材	jyàutsái	teaching material	2106
洋 味 兒	yángwèr	foreign accent	2105
社 會	shèhwèi	society	2101
缺 席	chywēsyí	absent	2100
人 格	réngé	personality	2100
曠 課	kwàngkè	cut class	2097
刷 牙	shwāyá	brush teeth	2097
公 平	gūngpíng	fair, just	2096
條 件	tyáujiàn	condition	2096
開 心	kāisyīn	happy	2095

Table III

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
學位	sywéwèi	academic degree	2095
廁所	tsèsǔ	lavatory	2095
安定	āndìng	peaceful	2094
表演	byāuyǎn	performance	2093
事業	shìyè	profession, career	2093
有經驗	yǒujīngyàn	be experienced	2093
資料	dāzìliào	data	2093
整理	jěnglǐ	put in order, straighten up	2092
要求	yāuchyóu	demand	2092
名單	míngdān	name list	2090
內行	nèiháng	be on inside with, be a professional	2089
取消	chyǔsyāu	extinguish, eliminate	2088
矛盾	máudwù	contradiction	2087
恢復	hwēifu	resume, recover	2086
院長	ywànjǎng	director, head of ywàn	2085
常識	chángshí	common sense	2083
感激	gǎnjí	to be grateful	2083
原則	ywántsé	principle	2083

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
浪費	làngfèi	waste	2081
選舉	sywǎnjǔ	elect, election	2080
學識	sywéshì	knowledge	2079
住址	jùzhǐ	address	2079
來不及	láibují	cannot make it	2078
天才	tyántsái	genius	2078
理論	lǐlùn	theory	2077
零用	língyòng	miscellaneous expenses	2076
教科書	jyàukeshū	textbook	2073
現象	syànsyàng	phenomenon	2073
生活水準	shēnghwóshwěijwǔn	living standard	2072
問候	wèn hòu	to give regards to	2072
及格	jígé	pass examination	2069
性格	syìnggé	character	2069
提前	tíchán	update, advance	2068
出席	chūsyí	attend a meeting	2065
熱情	rèchíng	enthusiasm, be warm to a person	2065
任何	rènhé	any	2064

Table III

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
複習	túsyí	review	2064
文學院	wénsyúéyàn	college of art	2064
作者	dzwòjě	author	2063
表情	byǎuchíng	expression of emotion	2060
私立	sīlì	privately established	2057
實驗	shíyàn	experiment	2056
否則	fǒudzé	otherwise	2055
合作	hèdzwò	cooperative	2055
主修	jǔsyōu	major in	2055
勸告	chywàngàu	advise	2054
馬路	mǎlù	paved road	2053
果然	gwǒrán	indeed, actually	2050
合唱團	héchàngtuán	chorus, choral	2050
有秩序	yǒujìrìsyu	orderly	2048
退步	twèibù	withdrew, retreat	2046
指導	jǐdǎo	to guide	2044
受影響	shòuyǐngsyǎng	be influenced	2044
是非	shǐfēi	right or wrong	2044
頑固	wángù	stubborn	2044
溫暖	wēnnwǎn	be warm	2044
傷心	shāngsyīn	sad, heartbroken	2042

Table III

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
考取	kǎuchǔ	selected by examination	2041
依靠	yīkào	rely on	2041
筆記	jìbǐjì	take notes	2039
野餐	yětsān	picnic	2037
學說	sywéshwō	theory	2035
否則	fōurèn	deny	2034
心理	syīnlǐ	psychology	2034
作弊	dzwòbì	cheat	2033
特色	tèsè	special characteristics	2033
教務處	jiàuwùchù	dean's office	2031
小考	syǎukǎu	quiz	2031
維持	wéichí	maintain	2031
稍微	shāuwēi	slightly	2030
課程表	kèchéngbǎo	course schedule	2029
小氣	syǎuchi	stingy	2027
老實	lǎushí	honest	2025
公認	gōngrèn	publicly recognize as...	2024
實習	shíxí	practice	2024
立場	lìchǎng	standpoint	2023
通過	tōngguò	pass	2022
助教	jùjiào	teaching assistant	2021

Table III

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Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Students
道歉	dàochyàn	apologize	2020
驕傲	jiāuàu	proud, conceited	2018
來得及	láidejí	can make it	2018
明顯	míngsyǎn	be obvious	2018
合法	héfǎ	legal, lawful	2016
身份	shēnfèn	rank, position	2016
重修	chūngsyōu	repeat (a course)	2014
分析	fēnsyī	analysis, analyze	2012
收入	shōurù	income	2011
體重	tǐjūng	weight (a human body)	2010
品行	pǐnsyíng	behavior, conduct	2009
寫報告	syěbàngào	write a paper	2009
捐錢	jiuànchyán	make money	2007
數學	shùsywé	mathematics	2007
反而	fǎnér	on the other hand, and yet	2006
註冊	jùtsé	register	2006
名詞	míngtsz	noun	2006
訓導處	syündáuchù	office of the dean of students	2003
嚴肅	yánsù	be serious, solemn	2003
出風頭	chūfēngtōu	show off	2002
尊敬	dzwūnjìng	respect	2001
風氣	fēngchì	fad, fashion	2001

Table IV

Expressions from Table II That Were Considered Never
Used by Over 80% of the Surveyed Students

Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students	Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students
洋取燈兒	yánchǔyǒdēngr	2244	三 絕	sānjywe	2057
麵 碼兒	myānmǎr	2225	打 查 查	dāchācha	2056
立 人 兒	lǐrér	2222	大 先 生	dàsyānsheng	2056
無 尾 鼠	wúwěishǔ	2205	火 漆	hwōchī	2049
款 布	dwūnbù	2203	啡	fēi	2035
音 高	yīngāu	2188	下 房 兒	syāfāngr	2029
兔 兒 爺	tùeryé	2167	振 布	jānbu	2025
胯 巴 當	kwābadāng	2165	小 年 兒	syāunyār	2023
兒 化 韻	érhwayùn	2145	方 子	fāngdz	2022
遞 下	lāsya	2133	美 京	Měijīng	2022
房 摺 子	fāngjédz	2128	閩 北 語	Mǐnběiyǔ	2016
炸 煤	jāméi	2111	開 八 字	kāibādz	2013
印 歐 語 系	Yìn-ū yǔsì	2109	癸	gwèi	1996
汪 出 來	wāngchūlai	2108	拉 洋 車	lāyāngchē	1987
三 省 制 度	sānshěngjìdù	2104	鷄 子 兒	jīdzī	1985
賤 子	yīdz	2093	千 字 文	chyāndzwen	1982
黃 兒	hwāngr	2069	詞 素	tszsu	1980
醒 木	syīngmù	2069	得 兒 子	dé érdz	1976
卿 子	tswūndz	2063	單 立 人	dānlìrén	1975

Table IV

Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students	Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students
詞頭	tsztōu	1969	頂板	dǐngbǎn	1916
漢藏語族	Han-Dzang Yŭsyì	1961	皇城	hwángchéng	1908
海象	hǎisyàng	1960	開方子	kāifāngdz	1899
亥	hai	1955	雇三輪兒	gùsānlwúr	1898
茶樓	chálóu	1951	結繩記事	jyēshéngjìshì	1896
美國菜	Měiguówotsài	1949	腸兒	chángér	1878
洋車	yángchē	1944	甲子	jyǎdz	1876
洋錢	yángcheyán	1933	人力車	rénlìchē	1876
詞尾	tzswēi	1931	大掛兒	dàgwār	1872
胡月兒	hútūngr	1927	茶經	chájing	1869
再重 - V	dzaichung-verb	1922	三輪兒	sānlwúr	1868
撼	hàn	1921	雙立人	shwānglìrén	1868
五色旗	wūsèchí	1918	行李夫	syīnglǐfū	1864

Expressions from Table II That Were Considered
Most Commonly Used by 1,000 or More Surveyed Students

Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students	Expressions	Romanization	Number of Students
不敢當	bǎndāng	1635	掛畫兒	gwàiwàr	1185
補助	bǔjù	1541	炒菜	chǎutsài	1134
脖子	bwódz	1474	請便	chǐngbyàn	1140
球場	chyóuchǎng	1444	不愧	búkwei	1127
便衣	byanyi	1392	饅頭	mántou	1110
炒雞蛋	chǎujīdàn	1367	炒飯	chǎufàn	1106
豆腐	dòufu	1351	蹦蹦跳跳	bèngbengtyàutyau	1092
變更	byàngēng	1336	半途	bàntú	1075
包子	bāudz	1320	白菜	báitsai	1070
洋房	yángfáng	1296	查票	chángpào	1070
被窩	bèiwo	1279	螞蟥	mǎyi	1066
各有不同	gèyǒubùtóng	1243	豆芽	dòuyá	1042
玫瑰	méigwèi	1219	菠菜	bwōtsai	1028
稀飯	syīfàn	1219	付與	fùyǔ	1021
豬油	jūyóu	1204	老鼠	lǎushu	1005
豬肉	jūròu	1184	肌肉	jīròu	1000

Table VI

A Comparison of Statistics of Expressions that Appear in Table I
as well as Used by More than One Interviewed Student

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
保持	bǎochír	maintain	3	1709
本人	běnrén	I, the person, himself	9	1690
本系	běnsyì	this department	14	1978
比賽	bǐsài	contest	15	1576
必修	bìxiū	require to study	11	2152
不致於	bújìyú	not reach the point of	3	1736
步驟	bùdzòu	step	6	1604
博士	bówósì	doctor of philosophy	4	1964
成績	chéngjì	grade, achievement	8	2200
成就	chéngjiù	accomplishment	7	1937
期中考	chíjūngkǎo	mid-term test	10	2132
氣氛	chìfēn	atmosphere	7	1978
打字機	dǎdàjī	typewriter	2	1610
等於	děngyú	equivalent to	2	1922
點心	dǎnshí	snack	4	2230
電子	diàndǒu	electronic	7	1270
電視	diànshì	television	11	1545
足球	dúqiú	football	2	1884
組織	zǔjī	organize, organization	9	1713
作家	zuòjiā	writer	5	1913
座談會	zuótánhuì	seminar	8	1937

Table VI

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
反 而	fǎnér	and yet	4	396
法 學 院	fǎsywéywàn	law school	24	1877
分 數	fēnshu	academic grade	5	2221
分 析	fēnsyi	analysis, analyze	3	2012
改 成	gǎijèng	correct	2	1181
工 學 院	gūngsywéywàn	school of engineering	35	1986
國 立	gwólì	national	14	1898
合 唱	héchàng	sing in a chorus	5	1976
合 唱 團	héchàngtwán	chorus	10	2050
合 作	hédzwò	cooperative	3	2055
化 學	hwàsywé	chemistry	10	1792
活 潑	hwópwo	lively	2	2194
支 持	jǐrchí	support	2	1896
直 接	jíjyē	direct	4	2119
只 要	jǐyào	as long as	5	2169
制 度	jìdù	system	2	1988
主 修	jǔsyóu	major in	17	1669
註 冊	jùtsè	register	9	2006

Table VI

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
專家	jwānjyā	specialist	8	1961
教授	jyāushòu	professor	37	2253
教材	jyāutsái	teaching material	6	2106
舉行	jyūsyíng	take place	9	2236
開放	kāifàng	open to public	4	1830
課程	kèchéng	curriculum	31	2137
課外活動	kèwàihwódòng	extra-curriculum activities	85	2207
老師	lǎushī	teacher	32	2231
冷氣	lěngchì	air-condition	3	1914
理論	lǐlùn	theory	10	2077
理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal	5	2145
理學院	lǐxuéwàn	college of science	46	1802
理由	lǐyóu	reason	7	2235
歷史系	lìshǐxì	history department	5	1589
流行	lǐyóusyíng	popular	2	2189
目標	mùbiāo	goal	3	2144
目的	mùdì	aim	6	2194
免得	myǎndé	avoid	4	1783
農學院	núngsywéywàn	school of agriculture	19	1241
年級	nyánjí	year of class	97	2204
熱情	rèchíng	enthusiasm	2	2065

Table VI

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
熱心	rèsyīn	enthusiastic	5	2204
任何	rènhé	any	4	1874
商學院	shāngsywéywàn	school of business	11	1678
稍微	shāuwēi	slightly	5	2030
社會	shèhwèi	society	28	2101
受教育	shòujyàuyù	be educated	3	1957
實習	shǐsyí	practice	13	2024
實驗	shǐryàn	experiment	12	2056
實驗室	shǐryànshì	science laboratory	4	1792
事業	shǐryè	profession, career	8	2033
暑假	shǔjyà	summer vacation	8	2132
數學	shùsywé	mathematics	11	2007
宿舍	sùshè	dormitory	11	2204
限制	syānjǐ	limitation	11	1989
效果	syàugwǒ	result	3	2116
校刊	syàukān	school news	2	1837
校園	syàuywán	campus	20	2170
校址	syàujǐ	school location	2	1664
系主任	syǐjǔrèn	department chairman	11	2119
戲劇	syǐjyù	drama	2	1745
心得	syindé	a gain	2	2225
心理	syīnlǐ	psychology	11	2219

Table VI

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
性 格	syìnggé	personality	2	2069
選 擇	sywǎndzé	choose	13	2176
選 課	sywǎnkè	elect course	9	2147
學 期	sywéchī	semester	32	2206
學 費	sywéfèi	tuition	5	2134
學 分	sywéfēn	academic credit	16	2240
學 會	sywéhwei	master in learning, scholarly association	10	1516
學 則	sywéjě	scholar	4	1935
學 科	sywékē	subject (a course)	3	1717
學 識	sywéshr	knowledge	3	2079
學 術	sywéshr	learning	58	1982
學 系	sywésyì	academic department	13	1645
學 位	sywéwèi	academic degree	3	2095
學 業	sywéyè	(advance) education	2	2173
學 院	sywéywàn	college	48	2132
討 厭	tàuyàn	annoy	3	2150
體 育	tǐyù	athletic	8	2180
參 考	tsānkàu	reference	4	2201
此 外	tsǝwài	in addition to this	9	1931
統 計	tǔngjì	statistics	8	1797
天 才	tyāntsái	genius	2	2078
外 文 系	wàiwénsyì	foreign language department	7	795

Table VI

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
晚 會	wǎnhwèi	evening party	5	2092
唯 一	wéiyī	the only	3	1844
文 學 院	wénsywéywàn	college of art	48	2064
文 藝	wényì	literary art	5	1967
舞 會	wǔhwèi	dance party	11	2128
研究工作	yánjyougūngdzwò	research work	12	1303
研究所	yánjyouswò	graduate school	14	1700
嚴 肅	yánsù	serious, solemn	2	2003
一 切	yīchyè	all (of)	8	1946
藝 術	yìshù	art	11	1972
醫 學 院	yìsywéywàn	medical school	22	1626
有 興 趣	yǒusyìngchyu	be interested	28	2248
有 學 問	yǒusywéwen	learned	2	2156
愉 快	yúkwài	happy	6	2150
院 長	ywànjǎng	dean of college	2	2085

Table VII

Expressions That Are Both Used by 10 or More Interviewed Students
and Appeared 2,000 or More Times as Most Commonly Used in Table I

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed	Number of Surveyed
教授	jyàushòu	professor	37	2253
課程	kèchéng	curriculum	31	2137
課外活動	kèwaihóudòng	extra-curriculum activities	85	2207
老師	lǎoshī	teacher	32	2231
年級	nyánjí	year of class	97	2205
社會	shèhuì	society	28	2101
實習	shíxí	practice	13	2024
實驗	shíyàn	experiment	12	2056
數學	shùsywé	mathematics	11	2007
宿舍	sùshè	dormitory	11	2204
校園	syàuywán	campus	20	2170
系主任	syìjǔrèn	department chairman	11	2167
心理	syìnlǐ	psychology	11	2219
選擇	sywǎndzé	choose	13	2176
學期	sywéchī	semester	32	2206
學分	sywéfēn	academic credit	16	2240
學院	sywéywàn	college	48	2132
文學院	wénsywéywàn	college of art	48	2064
舞會	wǔhuì	dance party	11	2128
有興趣	yǒusyìngchyu	be interested	28	2248

Table VIII

A Table of 185 Expressions and the Frequency of Their Appearance
During the 120 Students Interview

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
辦法	bànfǎ	method	12
抱着希望	bàujiēsīwàng	to bear hopes of	12
不但...而且	búdàn...érchě	not only....but also	12
全部	chǎwánbù	entire	12
多半	dōubàn	mostly	12
最高學府	dǎzhuīgāoxuéfǔ	the highest institution(re:university)	12
風氣	fēngqì	fad	12
國文	guówén	Chinese language and literature	12
教育	jiàoyù	education	12
另外	lìngwài	in addition to	12
女生	nǚshēng	female student	12
人數	rénshù	number of people	12
設備	shèbèi	facilities, equipment	12
實際	shíjì	actual, reality	12
實驗	shíyàn	experiment	12
欣賞	syīnshǎng	appreciate	12
研究工作	yánjiūgōngdǎozuò	research work	12
必須	bìxū	must, ought to	13
不同	bùtóng	different	13
成立	chénglì	found, establish	13
出路	chūlù	outlet	13

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
國樂	gwóywè	Chinese music	13
化工	hwàgūng	chemical engineering	13
至少	jǐshǎu	at least	13
教師學院	jiàoyuànyuányuàn	teachers' college	13
就讀	jiùdú	study at	13
偏重於	piānjūngyú	to emphasize, put emphasis on	13
實習	shíxí	practice	13
選擇	sywǎndzé	choose, select	13
學習	sywésyi	study	13
學系	sywésyi	academic department	13
研究社	yānjyoushè	a study group	13
由於	yóuyu	due to	13
用功	yùnggūng	study hard	13
本校	běnsyào	this school, our school	14
本系	běnsyi	this department, our department	14
讀	dú	study, read aloud	14
分組	fēndzǔ	to divide into groups	14
分為	fēnwei	divided into	14
高中	gāujūng	senior high school	14
國立	gwólì	national established	14
幾乎	jǐhū	almost	14
繼續	jìsyì	continue	14

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
只好	jǐhǎo	the best thing is to	14
爬山	páshān	mountain-climbing, hiking	14
譬如	pìrú	for example	14
修	syōu	to take (a course)	14
學術性	sywéshùsyìng	academically	14
談天	tányān	chat, chatting	14
研究所	yánjiūsuǒ	graduate school	14
以...來講	yǐ...láijyǎng	in terms of	14
比賽	bǐsài	contest, race	15
橋牌	chyáupái	bridge (a card game)	15
讀書會	dúshūhuì	a study group	15
在...來講	dzài...láijyǎng	in the realm of	15
發展	fājǎn	develop, development	15
機會	jīhuì	opportunity	15
只有	jǐyǒu	only	15
科目	kēmù	subject (a course)	15
所學的	swōsywéde	what one has learned	15
努力	nǔlì	industrious	15
設立	shèlì	found, establish	15
師範	shīfàn	abbreviation of normal college	15
說出來	shwōchilai	talk about	15
選修	sywǎnsyōu	elect course	15

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
呀	ya	a particle used after a phrase for emphasis, expressing surprise	15
約	ywē	about, a date, an agreement	15
抱 負	bàufu	ambition	16
自 由	dzyóu	free, freedom	16
交 往	jyāuwāng	social conduct, intercourse	16
舉 辦	jyǔbàn	initiate, to operate	16
課餘的時候	kèyúde shíhóu	the spare time (after class)	16
深 造	shēndzàu	further study	16
學 分	sywéfēn	academic credit	16
因為...關係	yīnwèi...gwānsyì	because of	16
出 國	chūgwó	go abroad	17
大多數	dàdōshù	the great majority	17
讀 書	dúshū	to study	17
負 責	fùzé	be responsible, be in charge	17
化學系	hwàsywésyì	department of chemistry	17
哲 學	jéshwé	philosophy	17
主 修	jǔsyōu	major in	17
教育部	jyàuyùbù	Ministry of Education	17
培 養	péiyāng	to cultivate	17
學校生活	sywésyàushēnghwó	school life	17
原 因	ywānyīn	reason	17

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
各方面	gèfāngmyàn	each aspect, all aspects	18
經常	jìngcháng	constant	18
完全	wánchǎnyán	completely, entire	18
尤其是	yóuchǐshè	especially	18
對...方面	dùwèi...fāngmyàn	in the realm of	19
之間	jīrjiān	between	19
農學院	núngsywéywàn	college of agriculture	19
以及	yǐjǐ	and	19
大一	dàiyī	freshman year	20
登山	dēngshān	mountain climbing	20
之後	jīrhòu	afterwards	20
考試	kǎushì	test	20
了解	liǎujiě	understand	20
校園	syàuywán	campus	20
有關	yǒugwān	be relevant	20
包括	bāukwò	include	21
可以說	kěyishwō	may say that	21
通常	tūngcháng	ordinary	21
演講	yǎnjiǎng	speech	21
一下子	yíyàdì	all at once	21
一般來講	yìbānláijǎng	generally speaking	21

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
算是	swànshr	be considered as	22
許多	syüdwō	many, a lot	22
醫學院	yīsywéywàn	medical school	22
音樂	yīnywè	music	22
由	yóu	from, by	22
大部分	dàbùfèn	the most part	23
等等	děngděng	and so forth	23
環境	hwánjìng	environment	23
簡單	jyǎndān	simple	23
然後	ránhòu	afterwards	23
屬於	zhǔyu	belong to	23
班	bān	class	24
對...有興趣	dwèi...yōusyìng- chyu	be interested in	24
法學院	fǎsywéywàn	law school	24
主要	jǔyào	mainly	24
就...來說	jyòu...lái jyǎng	in terms of	24
土風舞	tǔfēngwǔ	square dance	24
大學生	dàsywéshēng	college student	25
譬如說	pìrúzhō	for instance	25
師資	shīdī	quality of instructions	25
因為...的關係	yīnwèi...de gwānsyi	because of	25

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
當然	dāngrán	naturally	26
一方面	yìfāngmiàn	on one hand	26
個人	gèrén	individual, personal	27
或是	huòshì	or	27
種類	zhǒnglèi	kind, variety	27
工作	gōngzuò	work, job	28
至於	zhìyú	as for	28
社會	shèhuì	society	28
圖書館	túshūguǎn	library	28
有興趣	yǒu xìngqù	be interested	28
並不	bìngbù	(it) is not	29
課餘之後	kèyúzhīhòu	leisure time (after a class)	29
目前	mùqián	present	29
不管	bùguǎn	no matter whether	30
功課	gōngkè	home work	30
社	shè	association, club	30
需要	xūyào	need	30
在...方面	zài...fāngmiàn	in the field of	31
各種	gèzhǒng	variously, all sort	31
關於	guānyú	about, concerning	31
課程	kèchéng	curriculum	31
拿...來說	ná...láishuō	as far as....is concerned	31

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
大概	dàgài	probably	32
老師	lǎoshī	teacher	32
學期	sywéchī	semester	32
一些	yìsyē	some, several	33
一起來	chílai	start to (also indicates success in attaining object of the action)	34
堂	táng	measure for class period	34
一般的	yìbānde	generally, ordinarily	34
對於	dwèiyu	with respect to, in relation to	35
工學院	gūngsywéywàn	school of engineering	35
其他的	chítāde	others, the rest	36
將來	jyānglái	future	36
教授	jyàushòu	professor	37
電影	dyànyǐng	movie	38
而且	érchyě	moreover	38
畢業	bìyè	graduate, graduation	39
組	dzǔ	group, division	44
啦	lā	a phrase final particle, more emphatic than le " "	44
情形	chíngsyíng	situation	44
但是	dànshì	but, however	46
非常	fēicháng	unusual	46
或者	hwòjě	or	46

Table VIII

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Number of Interviewed Students
理學院	lǐsywéywàn	college of science	46
系	syì	academic department	46
郊遊	jyāuyóu	outing	47
所-V-的	swō-verb-de	what one has V.	48
學院	sywéywàn	college	50
文學院	wénsywéywàn	college of art	53
學術	sywéshù	academic	58
活動	hwódùng	activity	60
社團	shètwún	club, association	62
同學	túngsywé	schoolmate	67
參加	tsānjyā	participate in	69
比較	bǐjyǎu	compare, comparatively	76
課外活動	kèwàihwódùng	extra-curriculum activities	85
年級	nyánjí	year of class, grade	97

APPENDIX

32 Expressions That Appear in Table I As Well As Used by One Interviewed Student

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Most Commonly Used
愛惜	àisyi	care of	1561
半工半讀	bàngūngbàndú	to be a work scholar	1918
不在乎	búdàihu	not to care of	1896
標本	byāuběn	sample	1498
承認	chéngrèn	admit	2135
打字	dǎzì	type	1782
自立	dǎlì	independent	2024
公認	gōngrèn	publicly recognize	2024
公平	gōngpíng	fair, just	2096
觀光	guāngwāng	sightseeing	809
恢復	hwēifu	resume	1867
間接	jiànjiē	indirect	1986
交費	jiāufèi	pay fees	1500
開夜車	kāiyèchē	burn midnight oil	2139
曠課	kuàngkè	cut class	2097
立場	lìchǎng	standpoint	2023
錄音	lùyīn	record	1658
內行	nèiháng	(be) a professional	2089
年刊	nyánkān	annual journal	627*

*Among the students surveyed 1099 have indicated this expression is not so commonly used.

APPENDIX

Expressions	Romanization	English Equivalents	Most Commonly Used
判斷	pāndwàn	judge	1971
佩服	pèifu	admire, respect	2108
批評	pīping	criticize	2169
人情	rénqíng	human feeling	2172
商業	shāngyè	commerce	1864
失望	shīwàng	disappoint	2123
校友	syàuyǒu	alumnae	1949
校刊	syàukān	school news	1837
心情	syīnchíng	feeling	2225
選舉	sywǎnjyǔ	elect, election	2080
通過	tūnggwò	pass	2022
議員	yìywán	member of congress	1406
有經驗	yǒujīngyàn	have experience	2093